

M. 2002. 025. 02463

Artists of Abraham Lincoln portraits

Fletcher Ransom

Excerpts from newspapers and other
sources

From the files of the
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection



Lauren

Pick up
check

Ransom, Fletcher

Oil painting

PA 022

Untitled, Lincoln and his cabinet, oil on canvas.

Lincoln is standing at a table surrounded by his cabinet members, papers and books are on the table. On the wall, over Lincoln's left shoulder is a portrait of George Washington and rays of sunshine shine on Lincoln. Size: 66" x 50", excluding the large wood and plaster frame.

Ca. 1930s. This painting along with Lincoln as a youth were from the collection of Harry and Joan Schenk.

Conservation treatment and restoration completed 8/87 by Radecki Gallery, South Bend, IN. 5'3" x 6'5" x 4 1/2"

6/27/86

PA 022 - 1/12 - 1/16

Ransom, Fletcher

Oil painting

PA 023

Untitled, Lincoln as a youth driving a team of oxen with his father at the plow, oil on canvas. Size: 52" x 40", excluding the large wood frame. Ca. 1930s.

This painting along with Lincoln and his cabinet painting were from the collection of Harry and Joan Schenk, Joliet, IL. 40" x 50"

6/27/86

PA 023 - 1/15 - 1/16

RANSOM, FLETCHER ARTIST

(4)
F

(Ransom, Fletcher) ABRAHAM LINCOLN AT ONSTOTT COOPER SHOP, New Salem, Illinois. Lincoln Standing with book in left hand, hanging down, facing man on horse. Man standing in door of cabin, dog beside door. COLORED Trees in background, two stumps at right. R: Fletcher Ransom. C: Painting by Fletcher Ransom for Chi.&Ill. Midland Ry. Co. Abr. Lin. at Onstott Cooper Shop, New Salem, Ill. Green border surrounded by black borders. Inner plate 21 3/4 x 14 1/4 *Episodes F19* Outer Plate 25 x 18 Also a duplicate without border

RANSOM, FLETCHER

(L)
F

Lincoln the Railsplitter. Colored. Lincoln by the river splitting rails. Sig. at L: Fletcher Ransom Ins on plate in C: Painted by Fletcher Ransom for Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway/Lincoln the Railsplitter/New Salem, Illinois 1836/Copyright 1935, Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway/Springfield, Ill. Below: Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway Company

Episodes F20

Plate 22 x 16
(Large)

RANSOM, FLETCHER artist


(L)
F

FAREWELL (Lincoln and Ann Rutledge) Colored litho. portraying Lincoln saying Goodby to Ann in front of cabin. Ox yoke on stump at L., Man sitting in front of cabin.

Ins. on plate in center at bottom of plate: Painting by Fletcher Ransom for Chicago & Illinois Midland Ry. Co/ "Farewell"/1834/New Salem, Illinois. R: Fletcher Ransom/The Gerlach-Barklow Co., Joliet, Ill. Below plate: Chicago & Illinois Midland/Railway Company.

Plate 16 x 22 Green border
Also a duplicate without border

Episodes F21



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2012 with funding from
State of Indiana through the Indiana State Library

<http://archive.org/details/artistsofabrahlinc>

RANSOM, FLETCHER ARTIST

(L)
F

(Ransom, Fletcher) LINCOLN AND ANNE RUTLEDGE (Colored)
Inside of store. Lincoln (Beardless) leaning over
counter, arms resting on counter. Anne facing him,
has on lavender dress with light color at cuffs and
neck, carries purple handbag and woven basket. Various
items such as brooms, rake, pitcher, barrel, etc scatter
ed about room. Outdoors shown through one window and
door. Lincoln with dark trousers and vest and light
shirt. C: Painting by Fletcher Ransom for Chi. & *Ill.* *F22*
Ill. Midland Ry. Co. LINCOLN AND ANNE RUTLEDGE. (over)

at New Salem, Ill. L: Fletcher Ransom.

Inner Plate 22 x 16 Outer plate 25 x 18 $\frac{1}{4}$

Also a duplicate without border

RANSOM, FLETCHER

(L)

Colored lithograph of oil painting. Lincoln
high on snowy hill surveying river below - log
cabins and trees. Ins R: Fletcher C. Ransom.
C Plate: Painted by Fletcher Ransom for Chicago & Ill
Illinois Midland Railway/Lincoln The Surveyor/
Petersburg, Illinois/Copyright 1936, Chicago &
Illinois Midland Railway/Springfield, Illinois

Size 16 x 22

EPISODES MISCELLANEOUS F 41

(E)

RANSOM, FLETCHER

Colored lithograph of oil painting of Lincoln
seated, leaning against tree reading book. Log
cabins two women and horse in background.

Ins: R: Fletcher Ransom/ ©The Gerlach-Barlow Co.
Joliet, Ill. InsO: Painting by Fletcher Ransom
for Chicago & Illinois Midland Ry. Co./ Lincoln
the Student/New Salem, Illinois - 1935.

Size 16 x 22

EPISODES MISCELLANEOUS F 42

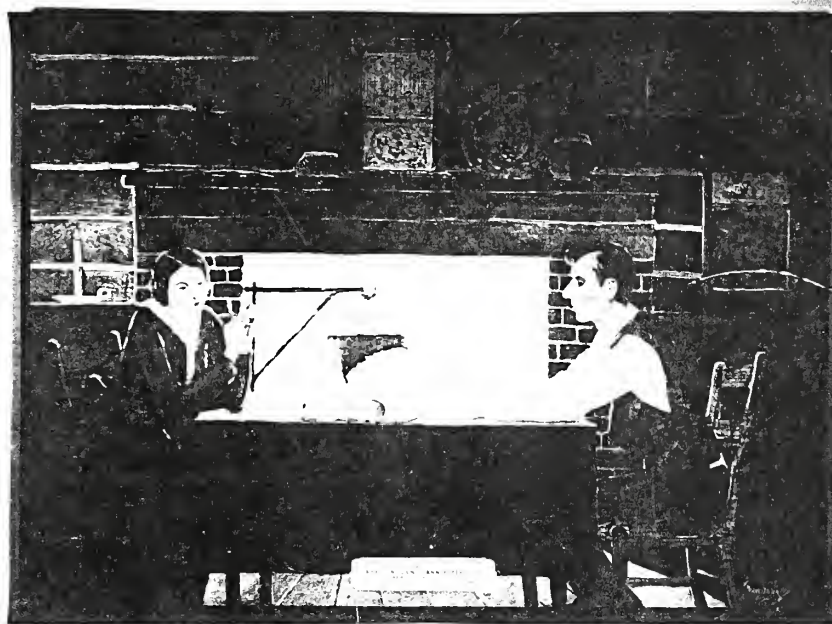


2105

Lincoln & Ann Rutledge

(colored litho)

*image and caption
12 copies - w/ & w/o
border)*



2106

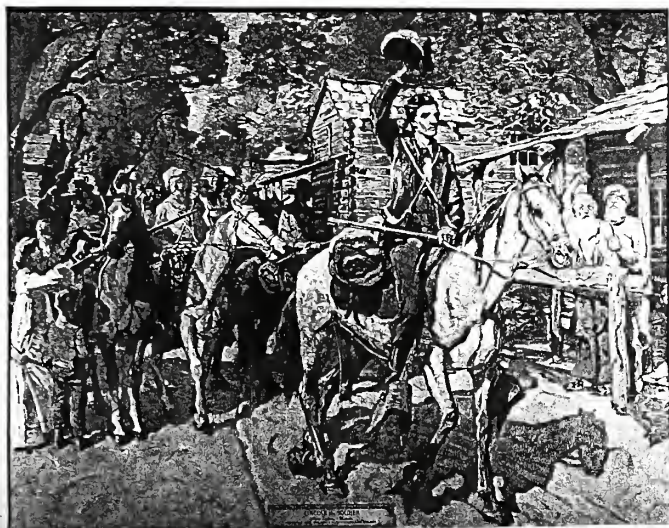
Lincoln & Ann Rutledge

(colored litho)



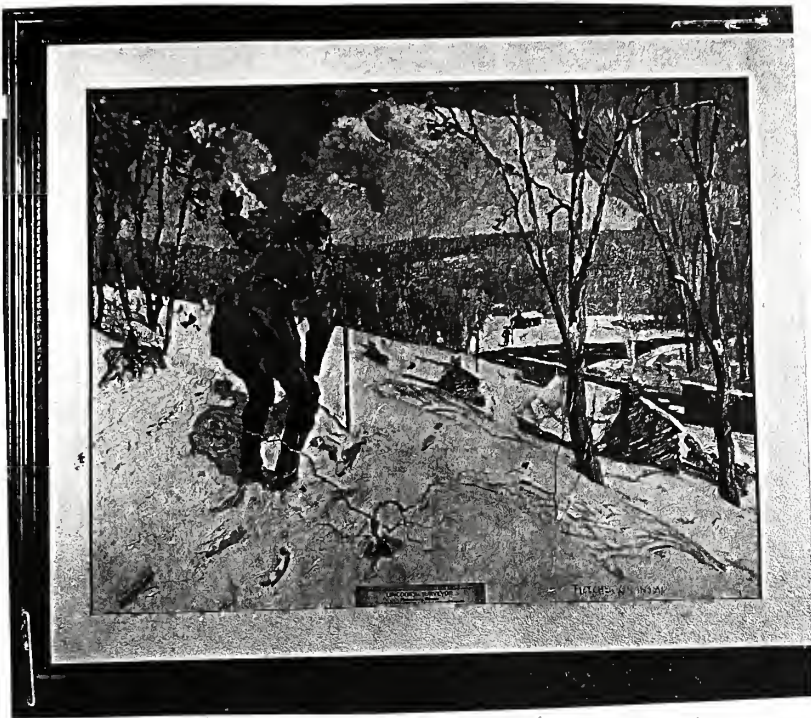
See also Vocations- LAWYER

#2154 "Lincoln-The Lawyer" (New Salem, Ill.)
By Fletcher Ransom
cc 1942 Chicago & Illinois Midland Railroad



See also Vocations - Soldier

#2155 "Lincoln the Soldier " (New Salem, Ill.)
By Fletcher Ransom
cc 1939 Chicago & Illinois Midland Railroad



See also Vocations-Surveyor

Colored litho — in card catalog

#2160 "Lincoln the Surveyor" (Petersburg, Ill.)

By Fletcher Ransom

cc 1936 Chicago & Illinois Midland Railroad



#2161 "Abraham Lincoln at Onstott Cooper Shop" (New Salem, Ill.)

By Fletcher Ransom

cc ? Chicago & Illinois Midland Railroad

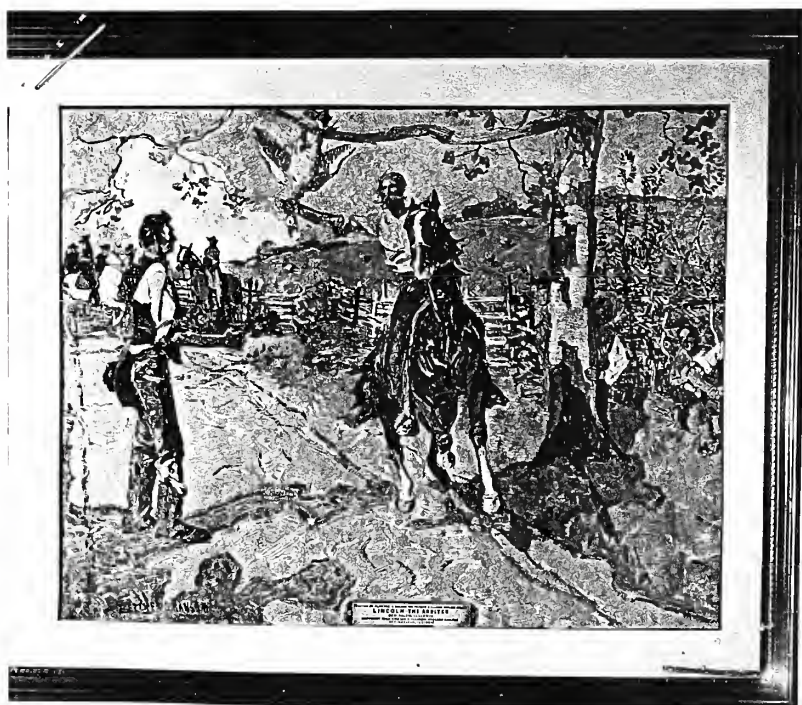
Colored litho — in card catalog

2 copies — w & w/o borders



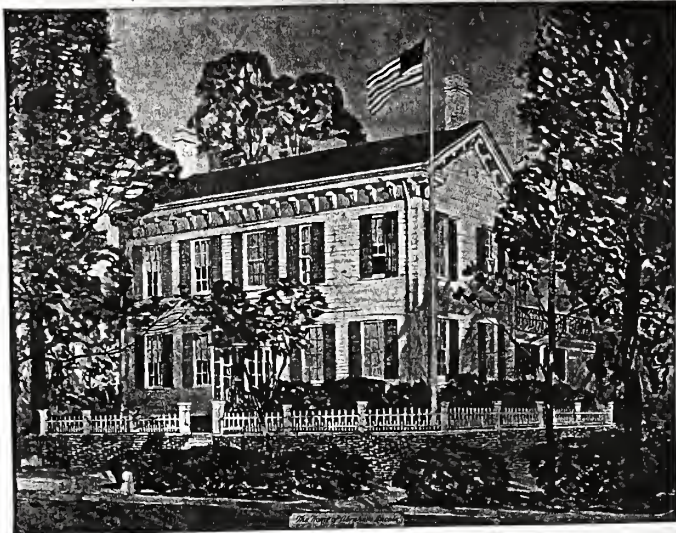
#2158 "'Farewell' 1834" (New Salem, Ill.)
 By Fletcher Ranson
 cc ? Chicago & Illinois Midland Railroad
(colored lith.)

*2 copies - w + w/o. Now
 in card catalog*



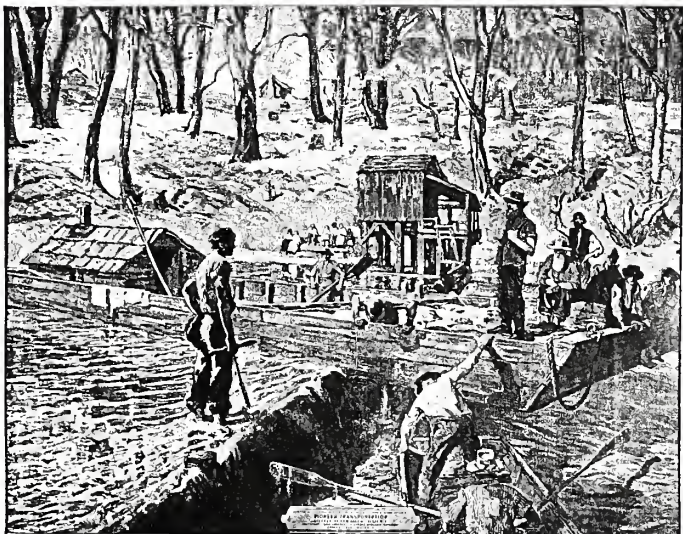
See also Vocations-Arbiter

#2159 "Lincoln-the Arbiter" (New Salem, Ill.)
 By Fletcher Ranson
 cc 1943 Chicago & Illinois Midland Railroad

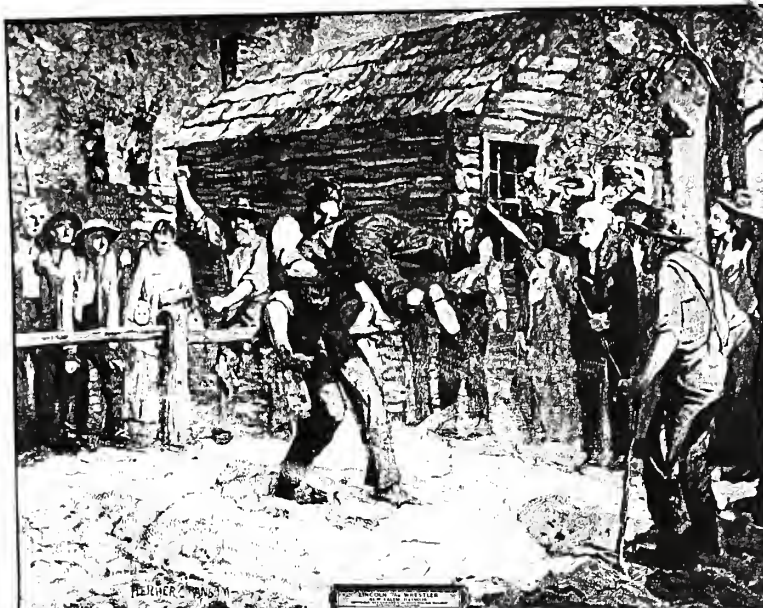


See also Springfield Home.

#2162 "The Home of Abraham Lincoln" (Springfield, Ill.)
 By Fletcher Ransom
 cc ? Chicago & Illinois Midland Railroad



#2163 "Pioneer Transportation" (New Salem, Ill.)
 By Fletcher Ransom
 cc 1940 Chicago & Illinois Midland Railroad



See also Vocations-Wrestl

#3046 "Lincoln The Wrestler" (New Salem)
By Fletcher C. Ransom
cc 1937 Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway



See also Vocations-Postmaster

#2161 "Lincoln the Postmaster" (New Salem, Ill.)
By Fletcher Ransom
cc 1941 Chicago & Illinois Midland Railroad



See also Vocations- Student

colored litho
 #2156 "Lincoln the Student" (New Salem, Ill.-1835)
 By Fletcher Ransom
 cc ? Chicago & Illinois Midland Railroad



See also Vocations- Rail-Splitter

#2157 "Lincoln the Railsplitter" (New Salem, Ill.-1836)
 By Fletcher Ransom
 cc 1935 Chicago & Illinois Midland Railroad

in card catalog



Lincoln, the Arbiter

SPORTS as we know them—baseball, football, bowling, golf—were far in the future when Abraham Lincoln lived in the little frontier town of New Salem, Illinois. Nevertheless, the pioneer had his amusements. House raisings, husking bees, and wedding dances broke the monotony of life for early settlers and their families, while the men often found pleasure in such sports as wrestling, horse racing, and shooting for a beef.

In the latter class—"for men only"—was gander pulling, which the artist has depicted here. The neck of a gander was greased, and then the bird was hung head down from a projecting limb. The horseman who could ride by at full speed and pull off the gander's head won both the contest and the gander.

At New Salem, where he lived from 1831 to 1837, Lincoln was famed as a wrestler, but in other sports he was more often found as judge or umpire than as participant. His neighbors knew him to be honest, fair, and cool-headed, and he was their unanimous choice for this most hazardous of occupations. Thus early were manifest qualities which the American people were later to recognize and trust.

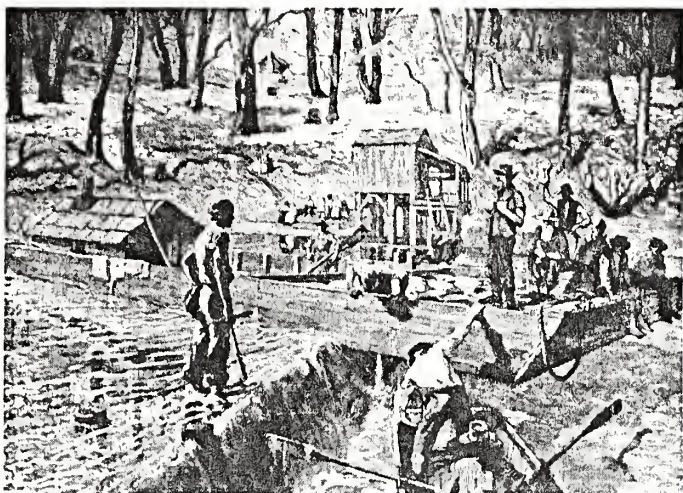
PAUL M. ANGLE, Librarian,
Illinois State Historical Library.



THE KNEE CRASH

PIONEER TRANSPORTATION

by Fletcher Ransom



Pioneer Transportation

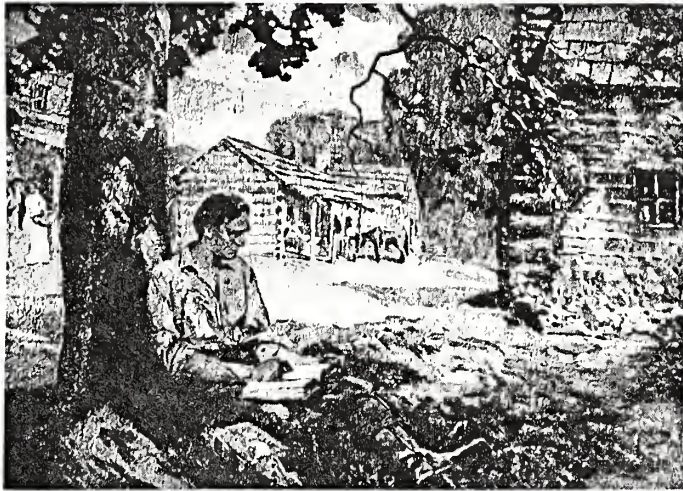
IN THE spring of 1831 Abraham Lincoln, twenty-two years old and free from family obligations, began life on his own responsibility. His first venture was a flatboat trip to New Orleans as the hired hand of a backwoods promoter, Denton Offut by name. Lincoln, with Offut and two others, built the boat on the Sangamon River near Springfield, loaded it with produce, and launched it on the spring-swollen stream.

Twenty miles distant, at the little village of New Salem, a mill dam obstructed the river. There, half-over, the flatboat stranded. Water splashed into the stern, and pessimists among the villagers on the river bank predicted that it would soon sink.

But one member of the crew—notably long, angular and awkward—had no intention of allowing the boat to founder. Under his orders the stern was unloaded until the craft righted itself. Then, with the village cooper's auger a hole was bored in the bow and the water allowed to run out. Next, the hole was plugged and the balance of the cargo unloaded. Relieved of the weight of water and load, the boat slid easily over the dam. The cargo was reloaded, and the voyage continued.

Three months later Abraham Lincoln walked into New Salem, where he was to make his home for six years, and found himself locally famous as the man who had saved Denton Offut's flatboat from what had looked like certain destruction.

PAUL M. ANGLE, Librarian,
Illinois State Historical Library.

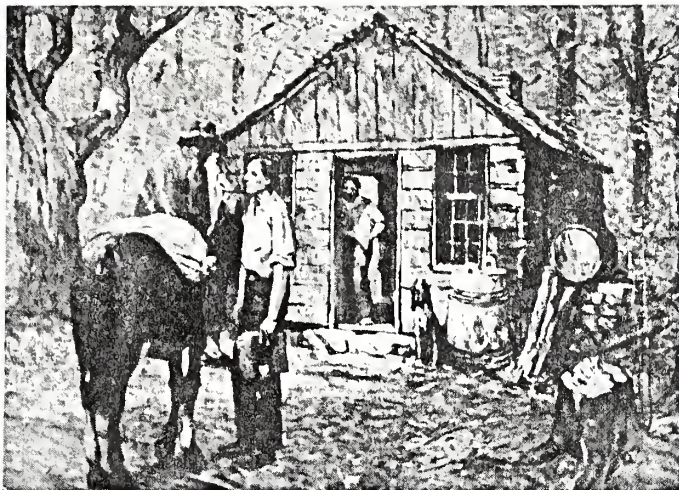


Lincoln, the Student

BY HIS own statement, when Abraham Lincoln settled at New Salem in 1831 he could “read, write and cipher to the rule of three, but that was all.” Probably most of his neighbors were no better educated, but Lincoln differed from them in that he soon set out to make up his deficiencies. Within a year he was studying grammar. Twelve months later he was hard at work on trigonometry and surveying. In 1834, encouraged by John T. Stuart, he commenced the study of law, often walking to Springfield to borrow Stuart’s copies of Blackstone, Kent, Chitty and other legal classics. By 1837, when he left New Salem, he was grounded in the fundamentals of the English language, he knew the elements of mathematics, and he was equipped to enter one of the learned professions.

Necessarily, at New Salem Lincoln spent much of his time in study. In the accompanying picture the artist has depicted what must have been a frequent scene—Lincoln so deeply absorbed in his books as to be oblivious of the laughter of the loungers in front of Samuel Hill’s store or the gossip of the women across the street at Hill’s home. In the distance one sees the building where Lincoln himself tried storekeeping and failed; in the right foreground is the home of Peter Lukins, the village shoemaker. All of these structures have been restored and furnished as they were in the days of Lincoln’s residence at New Salem.

PAUL M. ANGLE, Librarian,
Illinois State Historical Library.



Abraham Lincoln

At New Salem, Illinois

LATE in July, 1831, Abraham Lincoln, twenty-two years old, uneducated, penniless, settled at New Salem, a small pioneer village twenty miles northwest of Springfield. There he lived until the spring of 1837, supporting himself by a variety of occupations—storekeeper, soldier of the Black Hawk War, postmaster and surveyor. There, in a community which never had a hundred inhabitants, he successfully sought election to the legislature and prepared himself for admission to the bar.

After flourishing for a few years the village of New Salem disintegrated. On its site, now a state park, several of the log cabins in which its citizens lived have been reconstructed, but only one of the original buildings is still standing. That is the cooper shop of Henry Onstot, located at the western limit of the village.

Henry Onstot made casks and barrels. In the process shavings accumulate, and shavings make a fire by which a man hungry for the printed page can read. Such a man was Abraham Lincoln during his residence at New Salem. He studied grammar so that he might write and speak correctly; to earn a living from day to day he learned surveying; to prepare himself for the future he studied law. And, since he worked with an intensity which made the hours of daylight all too short, there were many nights when he lay prone before the fire in the cooper shop, deriving knowledge from the book before him and unconsciously learning the even more important lesson of self-reliance.

Outwardly the Onstot cooper shop is only a relic of a dead village, but in a deeper sense it is the symbol of a man's successful effort to overcome the handicaps of poverty and ignorance.

PAUL M. ANGLE, Secretary,
The Abraham Lincoln Association.



Pioneer Education

NEAR the little city of Petersburg, Illinois, stands the restored village of New Salem—rebuilt by the State of Illinois because it was the home of Abraham Lincoln from 1831 until 1837.

In the entire village, now nearly completed, only one original structure is to be found. That is the cooper shop of Henry Onstot, luckily preserved as a part of a dwelling in Petersburg, and replaced on its former site a few years ago. There an informed visitor may see in his mind's eye the scene which the artist has depicted here—a bronzed young giant in homespun absorbed in the pages of a book which he reads by the light of the cooper's blazing chips and shavings. For at New Salem Lincoln was preeminently the student, studying grammar so that he might write and speak clearly, surveying in order to earn a day-to-day living, and the law to qualify himself for a profession. The Onstot cooper shop is a weatherbeaten structure with the marks of its age upon it, but it symbolizes, as no imposing memorial could symbolize, a man's ability to overcome the handicaps of poverty and ignorance.

PAUL M. ANGLE, Librarian,
Illinois State Historical Library.



Lincoln and Ann Rutledge

FOR six years—from 1831 to 1837—Abraham Lincoln lived in the little log town of New Salem, Illinois. Penniless at the time of his arrival, he earned a living as clerk, storekeeper, postmaster and surveyor. Uneducated, he studied grammar, mathematics and law. In the Black Hawk War he was elected captain of his company, and then, after one unsuccessful attempt, he was elected to the legislature by the people of Sangamon County.

Important as these achievements were, one episode of Lincoln's life at New Salem throws them all into shadow. That is the tragic story of his courtship of Ann Rutledge.

For a year Lincoln boarded at the home of James Rutledge, one of the founders of the town. Ann, his daughter, was there, but Ann was engaged to a young merchant of the place and Lincoln concealed the admiration he felt for her. Later, however, the merchant left town, and although he had promised to return, letters from him gradually ceased. Then Lincoln made his feelings known, and found to his joy that Ann reciprocated them. The artist, in this picture, has painted what must have been a typical scene of the courtship.

All went well until the summer of 1835, when an epidemic of fever swept the country. Ann Rutledge was one of its victims. So intense was Lincoln's grief that his friends feared for his sanity. Time, however, brought back health, though the sweet, fresh memory of Ann Rutledge always remained with him.

PAUL M. ANGLE,
Librarian, Illinois State Historical
Library.

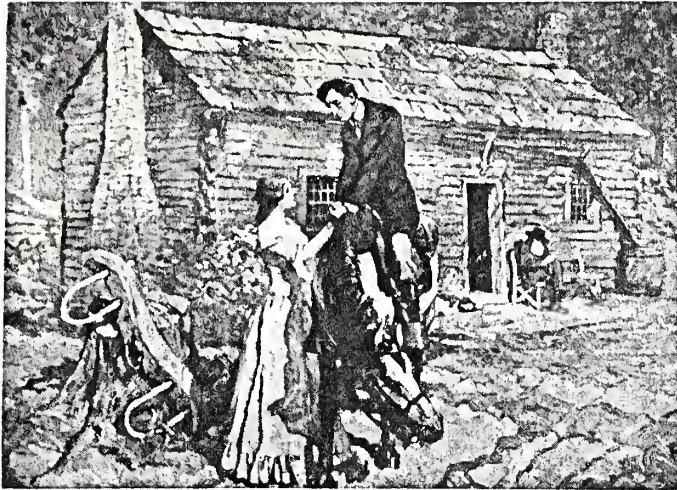


Lincoln, the Lawyer

IN 1834, after he had been a resident of New Salem, Illinois, for three years, Abraham Lincoln began to study law. In the eyes of many of his friends and neighbors, the mere fact that he was a law student qualified him to draw mortgages and deeds, and even to try minor cases, although such unlicensed practicing was then, as now, illegal.

In this painting the artist has pictured one of Lincoln's early trials which came to grief. In dispute was the ownership of a hog. Lincoln's clients were the Trent Brothers; the defendant was his good friend Jack Kelso. Holding the scales of justice was Bowling Green, the corpulent justice of the peace of New Salem. At the trial Lincoln introduced three witnesses who swore that the hog belonged to the Trents, but Kelso had no one to support his claim. The justice of the peace, nevertheless, awarded the hog to Kelso. When Lincoln protested that the verdict was against the preponderance of evidence, Green delivered a little homily which the aspiring youth probably never forgot. "Abe," he said, "the first duty of a court is to decide cases justly and in accordance with the truth. I know that shoat myself, and I know it belongs to Kelso and that the plaintiffs and their witnesses lied!"

PAUL M. ANGLE,
Illinois State Historical Library.



Lincoln at New Salem, Illinois

1834

TWO miles southeast of Petersburg, Illinois, the Sangamon River makes a sweeping bend at the foot of a high bluff. On this bluff, a century ago, stood the pioneer village of New Salem. Today, after decades of desertion, the village stands again, its log cabins rebuilt and its original surroundings restored by the State of Illinois.

For here, from 1831 to 1837, lived Abraham Lincoln, who, though he came to the town as an obscure youth, had the courage to run for election to the state legislature within a year of his arrival. Defeated, he made a second attempt two years later. This time he succeeded.

In that summer of 1834—the year of Lincoln's second campaign—the residents of New Salem may well have become familiar with the scene which the artist, with vivid historical imagination, has presented here—a picture of Lincoln, about to ride away to lay his case before the voters of the county; saying farewell to Ann Rutledge.

PAUL M. ANGLE, Librarian,
Illinois State Historical Library.



Lincoln, the Rail Splitter

IN THE spring of 1860 the Republicans of Illinois were meeting at Decatur. Suddenly, on the floor of the convention, an old man appeared with two fence rails which supported a banner inscribed: "Abraham Lincoln—the Rail Candidate for President in 1860." Then and there, amid wild cheers, Lincoln became the "Rail-Splitter." Throughout the campaign, and long afterward, the sobriquet clung to him.

Nor was it inappropriate. As a youth in Indiana and Illinois Lincoln had split rails, thousands of them, and his great strength made him unusually proficient at the task. Even at New Salem, where he lived from 1831 to 1837, he occasionally "hired out" as a farm laborer and engaged in this commonest of frontier occupations. Thus the artist has pictured him, swinging his maul on the banks of the winding Sangamon in the cool dawn of a summer day. Doubtless he was grateful for the end of the day, and certainly he had no suspicion that the task at which he worked would one day furnish a meaningful symbol to millions of his fellow citizens.

PAUL M. ANGLE, Librarian,
Illinois State Historical Library.



Lincoln, *the Surveyor*

A LITTLE more than a century ago—in February, 1836, a young man known for his honesty, his great height, and his cleverness at story-telling, spent several days surveying a tiny village in Central Illinois. Finishing his work, he drew a careful plat, labeled it the resurvey of Petersburg, February 17, 1836, and signed his name: "A. Lincoln."

For three years jobs of that sort had been Lincoln's chief means of support. In 1833, after his venture in store-keeping had ended in disaster and debt, John Calhoun, the surveyor of Sangamon County, had come to his rescue by appointing him his deputy and assigning him the northern part of the county (now Menard County) as his field. Calhoun's successor retained him in office, with the result that until his removal from New Salem to Springfield, Lincoln with rod and chain was a familiar figure to hundreds of Illinois settlers.

Lincoln's resurvey of Petersburg gave rise to an incident which local tradition still cherishes, and which the artist has pictured here. Living in the little town was Jemimah Elmore, the widow of an old friend who had served in Lincoln's company in the Black Hawk War. Part of her house, Lincoln found, would be in a street if the streets were run due north and south. Sooner or later it would have to be removed, and that would cost more money than she could afford. But if his compass were set one degree off north and south, the house could be saved. And so today, because of the Widow Elmore and Lincoln's consideration for her, the streets of Petersburg deviate one degree from the cardinal points of the compass.

In the artist's portrayal of Lincoln, the Surveyor, presented here the surveying instruments, known as a circumferator and Jacob's staff, were drawn from Lincoln's original instruments now in possession of the State of Illinois

PAUL M. ANGLE, Librarian,
Illinois State Historical Library



Stanton

~~scribble~~

Lincoln at Gettysburg—"He did not depend on the inspiration of the moment"

He gave to this brief speech one of the supreme efforts of his life."

Painting by Fletcher C. Ransom; photo from

NOV 20 1938

IN 1833 LINCOLN WAS APPOINTED POSTMASTER WHERE HE COULD READ ALL THE NEWSPAPERS



LINCOLN THE POSTMASTER AT NEW SALEM, ILLINOIS By Fletcher Ransom

IN 1830-31, LINCOLN WAS HIRED TO BUILD AND PILOT A FLATBOAT TO NEW ORLEANS



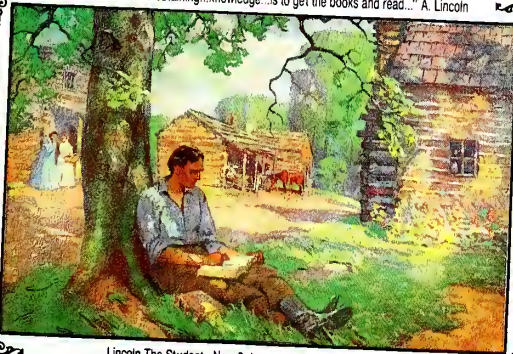
PIONEER TRANSPORTATION - LINCOLN AT NEW SALEM, ILLINOIS by Fletcher C. Ransom

In 1831, Lincoln wrestled Jack Armstrong, gaining the frontiersmen's respect.



Lincoln, The Wrestler by Fletcher Ransom.

"The best mode of obtaining...knowledge...is to get the books and read..." A. Lincoln



Lincoln The Student - New Salem - 1835 by Fletcher Ransom

THE LINCOLN MUSEUM

200 East Berry
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801-7838
(219) 455-3864

Hours: Mon. Thru Sat. 10:5 - Sun. 1-5

96	SMTWTFSS	96	SMTWTFSS
JAN	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	JUL	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
FEB	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	AUG	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
MAR	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	SEP	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
APR	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	OCT	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
MAY	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	NOV	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
JUN	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	DEC	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA 46801

THE LINCOLN MUSEUM

1300 S. Clinton St.
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801
JOAN L. FLINSPACH, Director
GERALD PROKOPOWICZ, Historian

94	SMTWTFSS	94	SMTWTFSS
JAN	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	JUL	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
FEB	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	AUG	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
MAR	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	SEP	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
APR	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	OCT	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
MAY	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	NOV	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
JUN	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	DEC	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA 46801

THE LINCOLN MUSEUM

1300 South Clinton Street
P.O. Box 1110
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801

93	SMTWTFSS	93	SMTWTFSS
JAN	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	JUL	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
FEB	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	AUG	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
MAR	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	SEP	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
APR	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	OCT	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
MAY	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	NOV	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
JUN	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	DEC	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA 46801

LOUIS A. WARREN

Lincoln Library & Museum

88	SMTWTFSS	88	SMTWTFSS
JAN	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	JUL	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
FEB	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	AUG	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
MAR	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	SEP	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
APR	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	OCT	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
MAY	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	NOV	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
JUN	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	DEC	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA 46801

LINCOLN

America's Defender and Saviour,
Emancipator of a Race

With Infinite Patience and Almost Superhuman Wisdom, He Guided the Destinies of this Nation through Four Years of Civil Strife

ABRAHAM LINCOLN was born of humble parentage, in a frontier cabin, amid penury and want, reared an absolute stranger to every luxury, with no educational advantage, and in direct contrast to Washington, without contact with men or women of culture and refinement, with no one of position or influence to aid him, by habit of industry and hard study, forged to the front ranks among the leaders of his time, and before the curtain was rung down on the closing scenes of his life, was the greatest statesman of the world.

WITH INFINITE PATIENCE and almost superhuman wisdom he guided the destinies of this nation through four trying years of civil strife. Undaunted by repeated disasters, and abuse, he kept "the needle of his purpose ever pointed towards the star of hope," the preservation of the Union. Washington made the Declaration of Independence

a living, breathing thing, incarnate in the life of a great Republic; Lincoln preserved that which Washington had helped to create and made the declaration that "all men are created free and equal" a reality.



LINCOLN, at

twenty-three, a captain of volunteers in the Black Hawk war; at twenty-four a country postmaster; at twenty-seven, member of Illinois legislature; at twenty-eight admitted to the bar; at thirty-seven, elected to Congress, where he

LINCOLN, the

unschooled, self-educated man, in seven short sentences couched the world's greatest oration, and in his letter of condolence to Mrs. Bixby of Massachusetts gave to posterity the

finest example of pure English.

of his keen insight into the great questions of the day; at forty-nine, engaged in a joint debate with the brilliant Stephen A. Douglas, and against the advice of his friends, deliberately throwing away all chance of election to the United States Senate, because he preferred principle to present success; in 1861 he assumed the duties as President when confronted with greater and graver problems and difficulties than had faced Washington.

LINCOLN, as America's defender and saviour, as the Emancipator of a race, as the foremost statesman of the world, who in his great wisdom and humility could "take advice from a child and give counsel to a sage," as "the tallest, whitest angel of all the centuries," will always have a place in the hearts of every American citizen. His motto was, "With malice toward none, and charity for all."—Good Work.

7

McKinnon

The Luxem Company
Bankers'

Extension Service

Chicago

LINCOLN LIFE

Referred to _____

REC'D JUN 6 1932

Answered _____

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT

June 4, 1932.

President

Lincoln Natl. Life Insurance Co.
Fort Wayne
Ind.

Re- Oil Paintings of Lincoln.

My dear Sir:-

Attached is an offer that may greatly interest you.

It is a word description of two Oil Paintings of Abraham Lincoln by Fletcher, that came into our hands, and can be purchased from the Receiver of a closed Bank for a fraction of original cost.

Here is an opportunity to procure a real Treasure of art, at about 25% of original cost- an opportunity that will never again present itself. You may desire one, or both- for your Institution or you may wish to present such as a Gift.

Wire if interested, as there are only two Paintings available.

Very cordially,

THE LUXEM COMPANY.

702 N. Wells St.

James H. Luxem
President.

The Luxem Company

Bankers'

Extension Service

Chicago

RE- LINCOLN PAINTINGS

A Bank receiver has asked us today (we being a Bank Advertising concern doing a National business) to sell for them at once- to an Art Gallery- Institution or individual, two large beautiful Oil Paintings of Abraham Lincoln, that adorned their main Banking room and Director's room.

HERE IS THE STORY-

The Bank commissioned "Fletcher" the famous Artist to paint one large size Painting showing Lincoln giving his Gettysburg address before audience. Size of this large painting is 6 ft. 10 in. wide by 5 ft. 6 in. high.

It is a most beautiful Painting of deep richness and framed in a heavy gold frame and incased in a wall shadow-box with flood Electric lights. It took 7 months work to produce and was hung in the main Banking room. It is so striking that no visitor has yet failed to stop study and admire it. A word picture just cannot do it justice.

The Bank originally paid \$10,000 and verified the fact that price was a bargain. Today it can be bought from Receiver (if moved at once for -- \$2500.

The second Oil Painting of Lincoln (we said the Receiver had two) is a bit smaller in size (a different pose) being 4 ft. 6 in. wide by 6 ft. high, showing Lincoln full size (in sitting position). This last was made during his term as President. It is mounted in a heavy Gold Frame and incased in a shadow-box with flood electric lights.

The Bank paid the Artist for this Painting \$6500, the reward of 5 months work. This \$6500 picture was hung in the Director's room and can be purchased today for \$1500.

Here is an opportunity for your Institution to purchase a real Treasure of Art- at a fraction of original cost.

You having a Lincoln name- this special offering may greatly interest you- for such an opportunity of purchase will never present itself again. You may have just the space in your Institution's entrance Lobby, Director's room, Library or Art Gallery to display one or both of these Art Treasures, or you may desire to present them as a Gift.

If you are interested and will tell us today- which subject- we will send you a sketch and arrange to show the paintings.

We have been asked to arrange an immediate sale, and we invite your reply today.

Very sincerely,

THE LUXEM COMPANY.

Banking Division.

702 N. Wells St.
Chicago, U. S. A.

P.S.- To show how valuable and interesting the subjects are considered- a very large Art Calendar firm (who employ America's finest Artists,) recently offered the Bank Receiver one thousand dollars for just the loan of the two Paintings to enable them to reproduce the subjects on expensive Calendars/ The Bank Receiver refused the offer as an Art Gallery or Art Purchaser might not wish same to be so used.



June 9, 1932
Dict. June 8

Mr. James P. Luxem, President
The Luxem Company
702 North Wells Street
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Sir:

Your letter directed to the President of The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company has been forwarded to this department for reply.

I regret to say that we have no appropriation large enough to warrant our considering either of the two oil paintings in your possession which are now available.

We will be very glad to file the information, however, as we often have inquiries about available Lincoln studies and if you care to send us photographs of the paintings or any other information that might be helpful in allowing prospective buyers to visualize the portraits, we will be glad to place them on file here in our Foundation.

Very sincerely yours,

Director
Lincoln Historical Research Foundation

LAW:EB

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

1878

14

The Luxem Company

Bankers'

Extension Service

Chicago June 11, 1932.

Mr. Louis A. Warren, Director
Lincoln Historical Research Foundation,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Re- LINCOLN PAINTINGS

Dear Mr. Warren:-

Thank you for your letter of June 9th in which you say that you have no appropriation large enough (at the present) to consider the purchasing the two Lincoln Paintings which our Bank Receiver wishes us to dispose of.

Now you say your appropriation is not large enough- to consider the above two Canvasses. If it is not a leading question- May we ask whether your appropriation is of sufficient size - or elastic enough to consider these Lincoln Paintings- if they could be had at a less price?

Here is a mental picture- of our thought- The Bank Receiver when he got ready to place these beautiful Paintings on the Market - his first move was to find out what the Bank paid the Artist for them- (This price you now know) . The second move was to call in appraisers from different Art Galleries for an expression, and after they got through he slashed their appraisal price in order to facilitate moving the paintings and close up the Estate.

Now if you are interested in purchasing the two Paintings- we will do business, providing of course that these Paintings meet with your approval. If we can consummate a deal - we will advise the Receiver to not allow a few dollars to stand in the way of placing these Paintings.

We invite an expression from you, and ask courteously that you consider this letter in the kindly spirit intended. If you can handle these two Paintings- we feel sure of your full satisfaction.

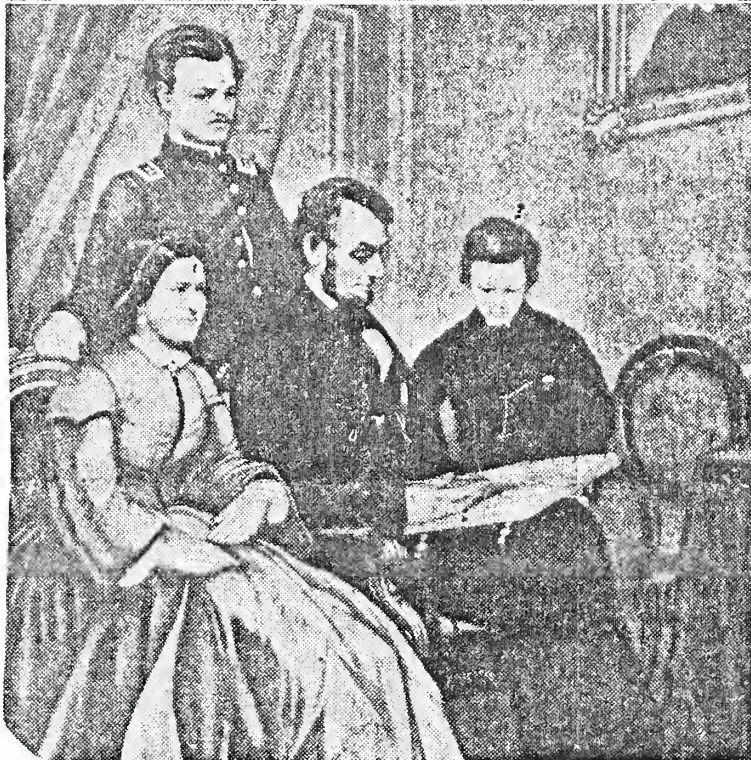
Your reply invited today.

Most cordially,

THE LUXEM CO.

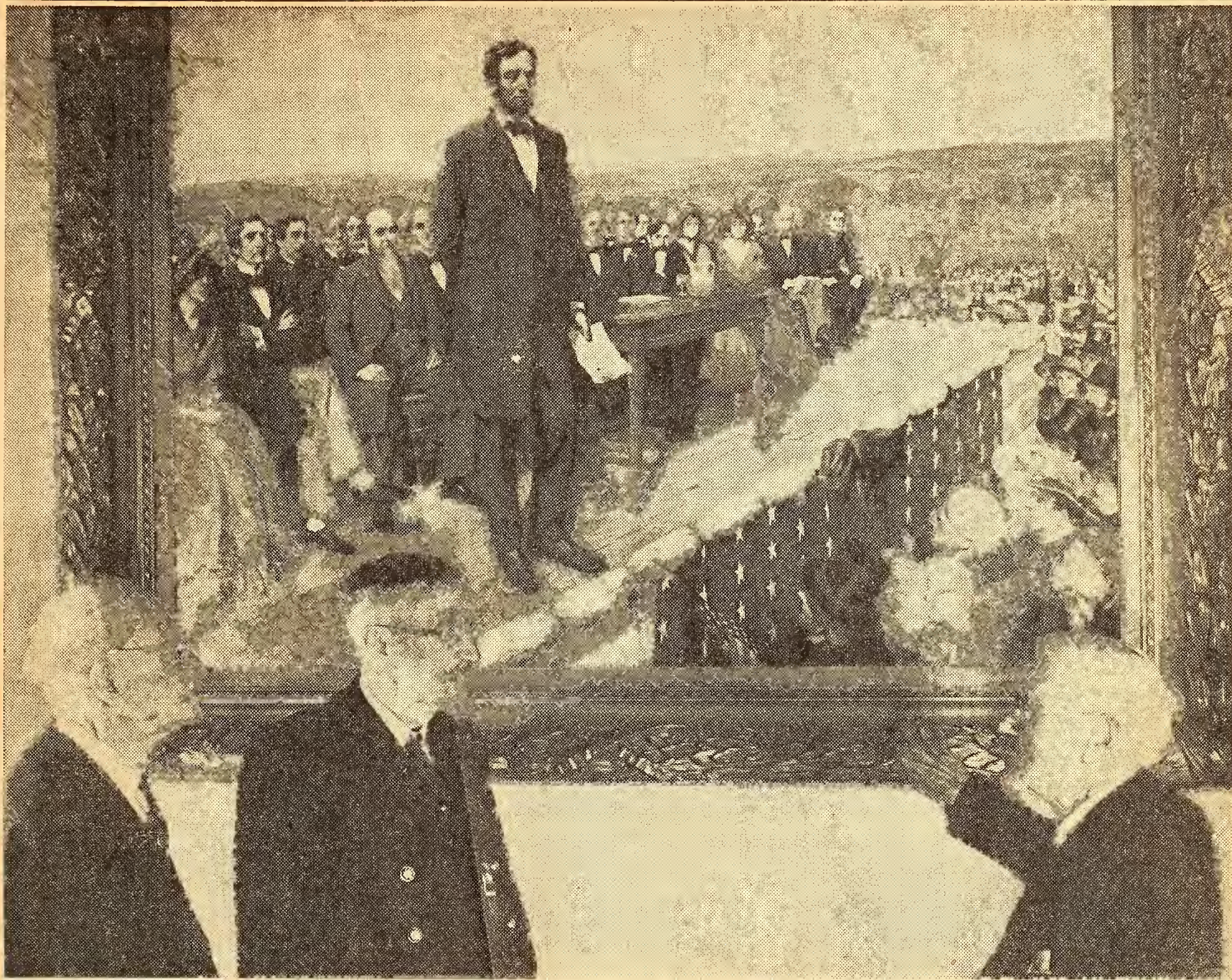
James P. Luxem
Pres.

702 N. Wells St.



Canvas of rare historical value by Fletcher G. Ransom of Chicago, shown at top, portrays Lincoln's Gettysburg address. At left, Lincoln and his family taken about 1864. At right, Lincoln on Battlefield of Antietam. (Original negative taken Oct. 3, 1862.)

PICTURE OF GETTYSBURG ORATOR DEDICATED



Dr. F. D. Blakeslie, D. B. Wolcott and Robert C. Blair, left to right, officiate at dedication of oil painting, "Lin-

coln at Gettysburg," by Fletcher O. Ransom. The painting is at Forest Lawn Memorial Park.

Nov. 19, 1938

Painter Shows New Lincoln

Gettysburg Address Scene Dedicated by Fellowship Group

"Lincoln at Gettysburg," an oil painting by Fletcher C. Ransom, yesterday was dedicated by members of the Lincoln Fellowship of Southern California at a meeting in the historical room at Forest Lawn Memorial Park.

The dedication marked the 75th anniversary of the Gettysburg Address. The painting, recently added to the Forest Lawn collection, is said to be the only important painting ever made showing Lincoln delivering his famous address.

Robert C. Blair, 94, Commander of Stanton Post No. 55, G.A.R., was guest speaker. There also was an address by Ralph Lindstrom, president of the club, and an original poem on Lincoln was read by Dr. Frank Brook Cogwill, poet laureate of the group.

17-...
March 6, 1930

Dr. Louis A. Warren
Editor "Lincoln Lore"
The Lincoln National Life
Insurance Company
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Dear Dr. Warren:

In looking over your "Lincoln Lore", I thought
you might possibly be interested in a painting
I have of Abraham Lincoln. The size of the
canvas is 38X30. The title is "Lincoln Visiting
a Confederate Hospital" by Fletcher Bacon.

This is a very fine piece of work. After my
husband's death, I did not care to sell it. At
this time, however, I would like to dispose of
this painting.

Would you let me know what you think on this
matter, please?

Yours very truly,

Anne Rice Farlinger

Anne Rice Farlinger

D.F.

Mrs. James S. Farlinger
131 Glenmont Avenue
Verona, New Jersey.

RRF:DF



March 9, 1939

Mrs. James S. Farlinger
191 Claremont Avenue
Verona, New Jersey

Dear Madam:

Of course we are always interested in items relating to Lincoln and have a great many requests here for information relative to available Lincoln material.

If you would advise us at what price you are holding the painting by Fletcher Ransom, we will let you know whether or not we can find a market for it, in case we do not care to acquire it ourselves.

Very truly yours,

LAW:EB

Director

7
191 Claremont Ave.,
Verona, N. J.

Lincoln National Life Foundation,
Louis A. Warren, Director,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your nice letter of March 9th
in answer to mine referring to the Lincoln painting,
by Fletcher Ransom.

Regarding the price, I wonder if you will
make me an offer as I do not know very much about the
prices now. My husband purchased it for \$500. several
years ago. After his death five years ago I had the
opportunity of selling it, but did not wish to do so
then. Now, as I told you in my former letter, I am
breaking up my home and would like to dispose of this
if possible.

If you are interested I would be pleased
to ship it to you or perhaps you would like to
send some one from your New York office to look it
over.

Very truly yours,

Anne R Farlinger
Mrs. James S. Farlinger.

March 21, 1939

Painting

March 30, 1939

Mrs. James S. Farlinger
191 Claremont Ave.
Verona, N. J.

My dear Madam:

I do not think we would be interested in the acquisition of the painting as our budget here would not allow it I am sure. I regret we cannot advise you of some collector who we feel possibly might like to secure it.

We will keep your letter on file, however, and if inquiries come to us about an available painting we will not forget to recommend yours.

Very truly yours,

LAW:FW
L.A. Warren

Director

THE STATE

IN SENATE
JANUARY 1, 1907

REPORT

OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO A
RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE
SENATE, JANUARY 1, 1907

ALBANY:
J. B. LEECH, STATE PRINTER
1907

1907

1907

1907

Hurst, W. C.

Benson Family

January 8, 1941

Mr. W. C. Hurst,
President
Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway Co.
Springfield, Ill.

My dear Mr. Hurst:

Our Dr. W. E. Thornton has just shown me the very interesting calendar which you have forwarded to him and wishes me to express his appreciation for the same.

He has also suggested that I place your name on our mailing list to receive the publication issued by this Foundation called Lincoln Lore. It is sent gratuitously but I am very sure you will be pleased to occasionally refer to it.

1-8-41
ATB

Very truly yours,

LAW:EB

Director

Dear Sir,

Enclosed for you are
the following documents
which I have received from
the Department of the Interior.

Very truly yours,

On the 11th of the month of
January, 1940, I received from
the Department of the Interior
the following documents:

1. A letter from the
Department of the Interior
dated January 11, 1940,
concerning the
proposed
construction of a
new building for the
Department of the Interior.

Very truly yours,

Enclosed

2-11-40

CHICAGO & ILLINOIS MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY

W. C. HURST
PRESIDENT



821 ILLINOIS BUILDING
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Jan. 11, 1941

004.01

Mr. Louis A. Warren, Director
Lincoln National Life Foundation
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Dear Mr. Warren:

Thanks very much for yours of the
8th about our calendar and the publication called
Lincoln Lore you are sending me.

I appreciate this very much and I am
putting your name on our calendar list and sending
you a calendar today.

With kindest regards and best wishes,
I am,

Very truly yours,

WCH

Freedom Won a Champion 134 Years Ago Today



International News Photos.

ON FEBRUARY 12, 1809, Abraham Lincoln was born in a Kentucky cabin. This photo (left) of Lincoln, the only one showing him smooth-shaven, was made in 1860, just after he had been made President. Of all his memorable words, the most famous he uttered at Gettysburg (right) where he made

a bad guess, saying, "The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here." The world has not forgotten. It will never forget those simple words which today are as fresh in minds and hearts of Americans and lovers of freedom in other lands as they were on day Lincoln spoke them.

Feb. 12, 1943

Plainwell Enterprise

FLETCHER RANSOM

SERVICES WERE TUESDAY

Fletcher Charles Ransom, 72, well known magazine illustrator, died at his home here Sunday following ill health of the last few years.

He was born in Alamo Oct. 23, 1870, the son of Kalamazoo County pioneers, John Noyes and Caroline Hydorn Ransom. He was educated in the Alamo and Kalamazoo public schools, the Art Institute of Chicago and Academy of Fine Arts, New York City.

Mr. Ransom's first work as an illustrator was on the Youth's Companion. He illustrated several books for David Graham Phillips and was with the Colliers magazine during the Spanish-American war. Later he worked in oil for calendar companies, with the Osborn Company 17 years in New York City, and 18 years with Gerlach Barklow Company of Joliet, Ill.

Due to failing health, Mr. Ransom located in Plainwell eight years ago. During this time he has annually produced an oil painting of episodes in Abraham Lincoln's life for the Chicago and Illinois and Midland Railroad Company's Christmas calendar. He completed his final and best work of that type three years ago.

Surviving are the widow; a daughter, Mrs. A. T. Davis, and grandson David Davis of Joliet, Ill., two brothers, John W. and Larkin Ransom of Kalamazoo, a sister, Mrs. Franklin J. Scott of Plainwell, and four nieces.

Funeral services were held at the Johnson funeral home in Plainwell at 2 Tuesday afternoon with burial in the family lot in Alamo cemetery.

May 6, 1943

Feb. 12, 1950

Lincoln Lives On In Calendar Art

Railroad Issues Series--20 Of Them Now

BY JAMES HART

While the Lincolnian literature grows apace, and tributes to the memory of the great American are poured forth annually, another notable project has been quietly developing in his home city of Springfield. It is the series of art calendars issued yearly by the Chicago and Illinois Midland railroad, of which Fred L. Schrader is president.

This calendar series, which has now reached 20 in number, is devoted exclusively to the Lincoln theme. It was begun under the direction of Mr. Schrader's predecessor, W. C. Hurst, who previously had been an executive of the Chicago and Alton, and was well known in Bloomington.

The Chicago and Illinois Midland railroad serves the heart of the Lincoln country, as it runs through Petersburg and Menard county, near the site of the historic village of New Salem. To the Lincoln minded officials of the road it seemed fitting to utilize their calendars to promote the Lincoln theme, as depicted amid the scenes where he was rising to greatness.

Fletcher Ranson's Work.

Calendar art is usually monopolized by feminine loveliness and miscellaneous subjects, but in this case it has been made to serve a worth-while historical purpose. In these calendars, distributed each year among the customers and friends of the railroad, the young Lincoln is the central figure, and quaint New Salem village forms the background. Appended to each is a brief explanatory text supplied by competent Lincoln authorities, Paul M. Angle and Jay Monaghan.

Mr. Schrader, a devoted Lincoln student, who has long been actively identified with the project, personally supervises the choice and planning of each calendar issue. Of primary importance is the selection of the artists. Only those of established reputation in their field have been entrusted with the commission. Careful attention is given to every detail, so that each picture will be a faithful reproduction of the periods and locale. The Gerlach-Barklow company of Joliet does the printing.

Fletcher Ranson's Work.

Fletcher Ransom, a noted magazine illustrator, turned out the first fourteen calendars, beginning with that of 1930, a beautiful painting of the Lincoln home in Springfield. It was when New Salem became the dominant scene that the artists outdid themselves. Here nature had provided a perfect setting with the Sangamon river and the mill, the woods and lanes, the cabins and shops. Under the master touch of the artist's brush, Lincoln is shown going about his varied activities.

Ranson's bold and vigorous strokes are seen in "Pioneer Transportation," showing Lincoln maneuvering the flatboat past the mill-dam. In "Lincoln, the Lawyer" he is trying his first lawsuit, over a pig before Squire Bowling Green. "Pioneer Education" and "Lincoln the Student" pictured him engrossed in his book. In "Lincoln the Soldier," he is leading the New Salem volunteer company to the Black Hawk war. In others he appears as surveyor, postmaster, and arbiter. And "Farewell" has the newly-elected legislator in leave taking with Ann Rutledge, before his setting out for Vandalia.

Newberry and Jones

When Mr. Ransom died in 1944, Lane K. Newberry took over the work. Mr. Newberry had achieved distinction for his excellent paintings of historic Illinois buildings at Nauvoo and elsewhere. His "Lincoln the Thinker" presents the subject in the characteristic attitude of study. "Pioneer Industry" shows Lincoln going to work with the carding mill as background. Another picture emphasizes the romantic angle with Abe and Ann seated in the Rutledge tavern.

The calendars of the last three years are the work of Leonard Jones, a native of Springfield. His additions to the series have been particularly appreciated among the Sangamon county home folks. His illustration for the latest 1950 calendar is "Lincoln the Pilot," with the fabled steamer Talisman coming up the Sangamon. His previous productions were "Lincoln the Campaigner," and "Goin' Fishin'," with Jack Kelso following his familiar role in the latter.

Exhibited in Chicago

Each of the artists entered fully into the spirit of the assignment, and it would require an expert to appraise any technical differences of style. One recognizes buildings as they appear in the reconstructed village, with the inhabitants in their pioneer garb of the 1830's, and the tall youthful Abe Lincoln dominating figure in each painting. The series provides an impressive and colorful panorama of New Salem history.

Last year for 30 days the collection was on exhibit in the rooms of the Chicago Historical society, where it was viewed by thousands and drew many compliments for the Midland railway. Such is the widespread interest, with each new calendar eagerly awaited, that Mr. Schrader plans to continue the series indefinitely. For the New Salem episodes in Lincoln's early life are by no means exhausted.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Gettysburg National Military Park
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania


February 16, 1950

Dr. Louis A. Warren, Editor
Lincoln Lore
The Lincoln National Life Insurance Co.
Ft. Wayne, Indiana

Dear Dr. Warren:

Can you give us any information concerning the location of the original of a painting by Fletcher Ransom showing Lincoln delivering the Gettysburg Address. We have a copy of this painting and for copyright information desire to know where the original is located. Any material with which you can supply us will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,


J. Walter Coleman
Superintendent

March 14, 1950

Mr. J. Walter Coleman, Superintendent
Gettysburg National Military Park
Gettysburg, Penn.

Dear Mr. Coleman:

We have made a thorough search in our files
and are unable to ascertain the present location of the
original of the painting by Fletcher Ransom depicting
Abraham Lincoln delivering the Gettysburg Address.

Sincerely yours,

mm

Secretary to Dr. Warren

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Washington, D. C. 20540
February 1, 1964

Dear Mr. [Name]:

I am pleased to hear that you are interested in the work of the [Organization]. We are currently seeking individuals who are passionate about [Topic] and who can contribute to our mission. If you are interested, please send me a resume and a letter of interest.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

Enclosed for you are [Number] copies of [Document].

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

Liberty Union Skin

Gift

The Illinois State HISTORICAL LIBRARY

TRUSTEES

ALFRED W. STERN
CLARENCE P. McCLELLAND
BENJAMIN P. THOMAS

The Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society is published by the Illinois State Historical Library for distribution to members of the Society.

STAFF OF THE JOURNAL

J. MONAGHAN, *Editor*
S. A. WEATHERS and HOWARD F. RISSLER, *Associate Editors*

The Illinois State Historical Society is a department of the State Historical Library. The Society's purpose is to collect and preserve data relating to the history of Illinois, disseminate the story of the state and its citizens, and encourage historical research. An annual meeting is held in October. In May the Society tours some historic neighborhood. Membership is open to all. Dues are \$2.00 a year, or \$50 for Life Membership.

Members receive the publications of the Library, which are printed by authority of the State of Illinois. These publications are the Journal, a quarterly magazine devoted to Illinois history, and occasional books and pamphlets on historical subjects.

Manuscripts submitted for publication should be addressed to J. Monaghan, Illinois State Historical Library, Springfield, Illinois.

The editors do not assume any responsibility for the personal opinions expressed by authors of articles published.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER ON JULY 9, 1914, AT THE POST OFFICE
AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, UNDER THE ACT OF OCTOBER 3, 1917.

JOURNAL OF THE ILLINOIS STATE *Historical Society*



VOLUME XLIII

NUMBER 2

SUMMER, 1950

Published four times a year, in Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Governor

(Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois)

entirely of wood, even to the pins that held them together,—and generally hand-hewn—covered bridges sometimes had spans more than 300 feet in length. They were enclosed with sides and roof to keep rain and snow off the timbers and thus add an estimated twenty to forty years to the life of the structure. Among the reasons sometimes erroneously given for covering them were that the cover prevented horses from slying at the running water below, and cattle that wouldn't cross an open bridge would enter one that looked like a barn.

OLIVER R. BARRETT

Oliver R. Barrett, Chicago attorney, former president of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library, and owner of one of the largest collections of Lincolnhiana in the nation, died at his home in Kenilworth, Illinois, on March 5. An article about him is being written by Irving Dillard for the Autumn issue of this *Journal*.

EIGHT GREAT AMERICANS

The State Department is publishing the lives of famous Americans for distribution to foreign countries. Some of these publications are in such obscure languages as Viet-Nameese and Indonesian. It is reported that the Army plans to distribute the illustrated pamphlets in Siamese, Korean, and Japanese, also. *Journal* readers will be interested to know that the eight great Americans selected for the studies in these booklets are George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Walt Whitman, Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Carnegie, George Washington Carver, Jane Addams, and Thomas A. Edison.

LINCOLN CALENDAR SERIES

The Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway Company's calendar series has been devoted to the Lincoln theme since 1930. Noted artists have been engaged for the illustrations which have, for the most part, been concerned with young Lincoln and his New Salem background. The first fourteen were painted by Fletcher C. Ransom, who died in 1944. Then, Lane K. Newberry took over the work. The last three were painted by Reynolds Jones.

The series was begun by W. C. Hurst and continued by his successor, Fred L. Schrader, president of the C. & I. M. This railroad serves the heart of the Lincoln country; it runs through Petersburg and Menard County. Mr. Schrader, a Lincoln student himself, plans to continue the calendars indefinitely. Appended to each has been a brief explanatory text supplied by Paul M. Angle or Jay Monaghan. These paintings provide a colorful panorama of New Salem history and were exhibited last year at the Chicago Historical Society.

In the death, on November 30, 1949, of Lindolph O. Trigg, founder, editor, and publisher of the *Eldorado Daily Journal*, the state of Illinois and particularly that section known as "Egypt" have lost a valiant servant.

"Salesman for the Illinois Ozarks, but not in the real estate business," L. O. Trigg was probably the best informed person on the attractions of all southern Illinois. The annual tours of the Illinois Ozarks with "Colonel" Trigg himself as guide had become a tradition. He was inspired by the beauty of this section and determined to publicize it. His efforts have not been in vain.

Always interested in history, Mr. Trigg had been a member of the Illinois State Historical Society since 1931. He was a charter member of the Saline County Historical Society and a charter and life member of the Southern Illinois Historical Society, to name only a few of the many historical and scientific organizations to which he belonged and in whose programs he participated. His passing will be mourned by all who knew and loved him.



Museums or historical organizations which would like any of the items from the "Merci Train" for exhibition or permanent preservation may apply to the editor of this *Journal*, who is a member of the committee appointed for their disposal.



Our Spring issue recorded the death on November 9, 1949, of Chicago's last Civil War veteran, Captain Thomas Ambrose. On March 14, Louis Fablinger joined the great host of "boys in blue" who had preceded him. Last of Illinois' veterans of the Civil War and Commander of the Illinois Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, Louis Fablinger was 103 years old. As Governor Stevenson commented:

His death thus severs the last mortal link between this eventful era, which so decisively shaped the course of American history, and our own times. All Illinois is saddened by the news of his passing, but our people will never forget the historic role that he and his comrades played in the perpetuation of the federal union.



Edgar Lee Masters, poet, lawyer, and Lincoln student, died on March 5, 1950. He was buried in Oakland Cemetery near Petersburg—the cemetery



and the Lincolnian photo 1933-78
CIMCO

author: Chicago & Illinois
News

February 1955

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS



Rep. Schwengel, Sandburg At Hotel



An Associated Press photographer took this picture at noon today in the Hotel Gettysburg lobby of Carl Sandburg (right), Lincoln biographer here for Dedication Day ceremonies, and Congressman Fred Schwengel (D-Iowa), who was the Lincoln Fellowship luncheon speaker at the hotel. The men are looking over a copy of a painting by Ransom of the scene in the National Cemetery here 96 years ago today. Both men later went to the National Cemetery for an anniversary program.

Kirkville, Mo.
Aug. 16, 1965.

Lincoln Foundation
Fort Wayne, Ind
Gentlemen:

I am seeking information about the painting "Abraham Lincoln Delivering His Gettysburg Address," by Fletcher C. Ransom. A copy of this painting is listed or rather pictured in the 1956 World Book Encyclopedia and I believe it appeared on a "Saturday Evening Post" cover. Could you inform me if it is possible to obtain prints of this picture. Thank you.

Very truly yours,
Mabel Mackie

Mrs. W.O.
1606 S. Downing
Kirkville, Mo.

Ransom

August 19, 1965

Mrs. W. O. Mackie
1606 S. Downing
Kirksville, Mo.

Dear Mrs. Mackie:

We have received your letter of August 16 inquiring about the painting "Abraham Lincoln Delivering His Gettysburg Address" by Fletcher C. Ransom.

A search of our files reveals very little information on this painting. We have no copies other than newspaper prints. One news clipping dated Nov. 19, 1938 describes the dedication of the painting by members of the Lincoln Fellowship of Southern California at a meeting in the historical room at Forest Lawn Memorial Park.

My only suggestion would be to write to Forest Lawn Memorial Park, where presumably the painting is still hanging, and ask if any prints are available.

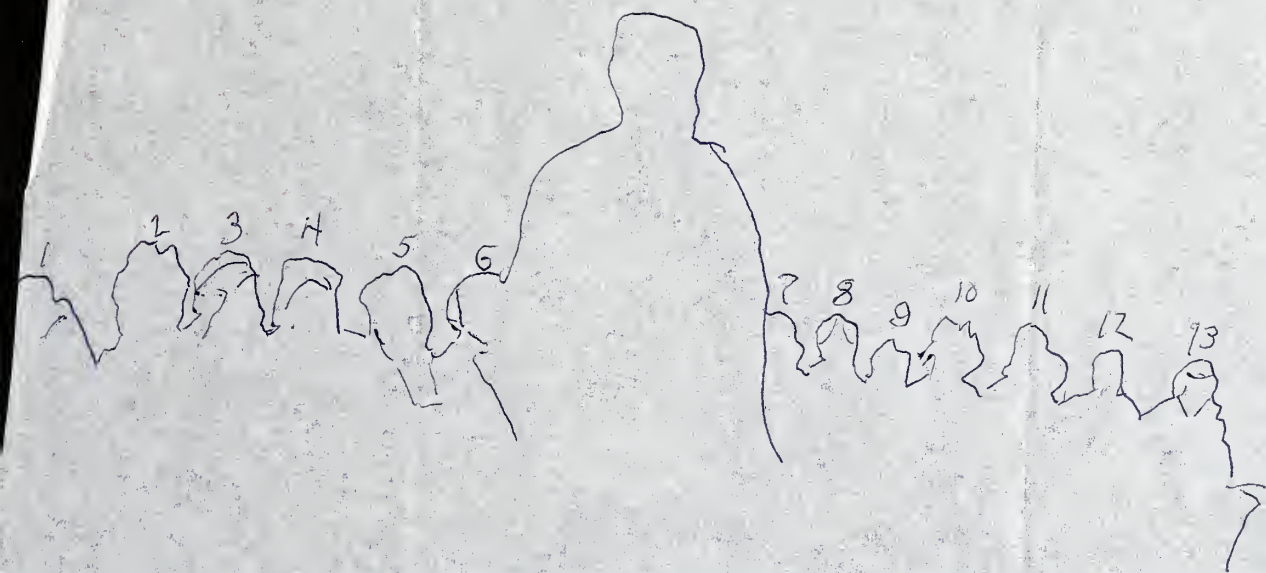
I am sorry that we cannot be of more help.

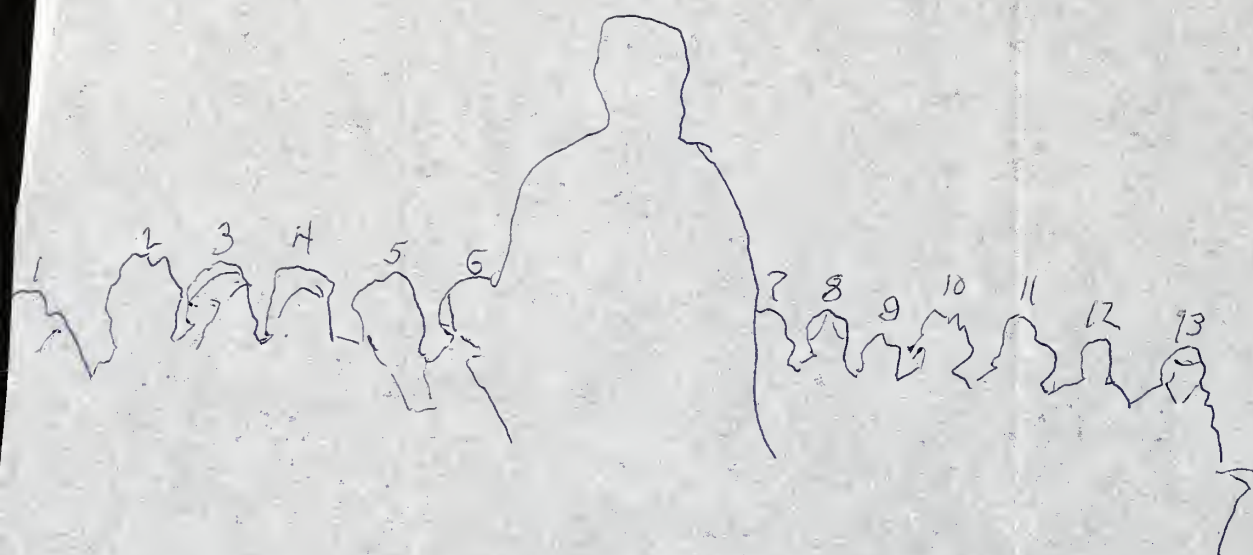
Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth P. Higgins
Asst. to Dr. McMurtry

rph/







Forest Lawn Museum



Glendale 5, California • PHONE: Los Angeles, CLinton 4-3131 • Glendale, Cltrus 1-4151 • CABLE ADDRESS: HUBERT, LOS ANGELES

June 12, 1967

Founder and Board Chairman
Hubert Eaton

Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, Director
The Lincoln National Life Foundation
Fort Wayne
Indiana

Dear Dr. McMurtry:

Your information about the Fletcher
Ransom paintings of Lincoln is most welcome.

You may be interested in a copy of
the key to the people in the Lincoln at Gettysburg
paintings. It was given us when we bought the picture.
The man you thought might be Salmon P. Chase is given
as Montgomery Blair, Postmaster General. The names of
all the numbered figures follow:

1. Mrs. Wise, wife of Captain, U.S.N.
2. Seward
3. Col. Gordon Loxland
4. Horatio Seymour, Governor of New York
5. Edward M. Stanton
6. Montgomery Blair
7. Edward Everett
8. Oliver P. Morton, Governor of Indiana
9. Col. John Hay (afterward Sec. of State.)
- 10.)
- 11.) The Misses Gilbert of Philadelphia
12. Andrew Curtain, Governor of Pennsylvania
13. Col. J. W. Forney, U. S. Army

We are returning the picture you
kindly sent us, and shall also write to the Chicago &
Illinois Midland Railway. Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Vera Oldham
Director of Research

P.S. I may add that we have this trouble with our copy of
the Declaration of Independence, by Jonathan Trumbull,
also. He put in people who were not there, and omitted
some who where. Their descendants are often agitated.

ADVISORY BOARD

DR. HUBERT EATON, CHAIRMAN
DR. R. B. VON KLEINSMID, VICE-CHAIRMAN
DR. WILLIAM S. MEYER, CHAPLAIN
FREDERICK LLEWELLYN, SECRETARY
DR. GEORGE ARMACOST
WALTER J. BRAUNSCHWEIGER
DANIEL P. BRYANT
WILLIAM H. BURGESS
H. M. BURGWARD
JUSTICE W. TURNEY FOX
Y. FRANK FREEMAN
LEWIS K. GOUGH
J. E. HOEFT
JOHN F. HUBER
DR. ORRIS E. JACKSON
WILLARD W. KEITH
JOHN M. KINARD
JOHN RANDLE MOORE
HAROLD MORRISON
HERMAN PSENNER

FOREIGN OFFICE
FLORENCE, ITALY
BRUNO BEARZI



Exhibit set for next week

July 10, 1986 U.E.

Lincoln paintings to be displayed at library

by Gretta Burchfield
In the early 1930's the Chicago, Ill. Midland Railroad Company, which served the area known as "Lincoln Country," conceived the idea for a series of Lincoln pictures for use on its calendars.

The company commissioned Fletcher Ransom (brother of Fanny Ransom Scott and nephew of Charles A. Ransom for whom the Plainwell District Public Library was named) to paint a series of pictures depicting different phases in the life of Lincoln.

Ransom was born in Alamo, educated in Kalamazoo Public Schools, the Art Institute of Chicago, and the Academy of Fine Arts in New York City.

After he worked as an illustrator for Colliers and Youths Companion, he painted about one picture a year of the Lincoln series, which totaled 14, until his death in 1944.

His Lincoln series is in the offices of the CIM Railway Co. in Springfield, Ill. In an article in the Bloomington, Ill. Pantograph in 1950 the writer commented on the beautiful oil paintings relating to the life of Lincoln.

The journalist said, "Ransom's bold and vigorous strokes

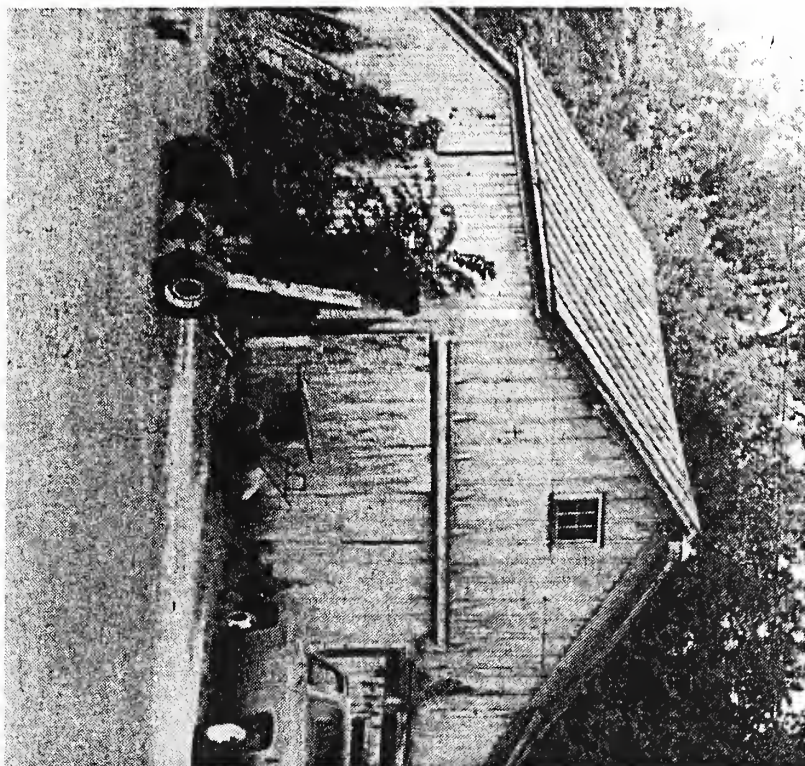
are seen in the paintings. It was when New Salem became a dominant scene that the artist outdid himself."

Due to failing health, Ransom spent his last years living with the Scotts on Allegan Street in Plainwell. He used the barn in back of the house as his studio. For the painting of "Lincoln the Lawyer" he used Jim Ranwick (now living in Parchment) and Robert Ploff (deceased) as his models.

His workmanship showed a fastidiousness even to his custom-made coveralls in which he worked.

Following his death Fanny and Frank Scott (a grant from his estate made possible the establishment of the Senior Citizens' Home in Plainwell) gave some of Ransom's paintings to friends and institutions in Plainwell. These were paintings done mostly while he lived in Plainwell.

These paintings will be on exhibit at the Plainwell District Public Library for the week of July 12-19. In addition to the 10 paintings, the library has examples of the calendars used by the Railway Company and several prints of the Lincoln Series.



This barn on East Allegan Street in Plainwell is where Fletcher Ransom painted some of his Lincoln series of paintings in the late 1930's and 1940's.

—Union Enterprise photo

"FAREWELL" 1834 New Salem, IL

Abraham Lincoln bids a sad farewell to Ann Rutledge in 1834 in this romantically effective illustration by Fletcher Ransom. Lincoln was working as a surveyor in New Salem in 1834 and may have ridden out to see Ann Rutledge, who lived at nearby Sand Ridge. The young woman died the next year. No reliable documentary record of a romance between the two survives, as historians eventually sifted the evidence most carefully and dispelled the legend after this illustration was made. Here Ransom preserved, with picturesque melancholy, a myth about Lincoln's life that had broad currency in its time. But the story of the Rutledge romance now seems as remote and quaint as the wonderfully romantic style of Fletcher Ransom's illustration.

Ransom, born in 1870 on a farm near Kalamazoo, Michigan, is nationally recognized for his paintings of Lincoln. After attending the Chicago Art Institute, he went to New York and opened a studio, and his work was soon published in leading magazines. Ransom specialized in the portrayal of everyday incidents of life on the farm and in the country village, reflecting the feelings of the average man.

Mark E. Neely, Jr.
Director, Louis A. Warren
Library and Museum



TAX DEPARTMENT





Holiday Greetings

NEWS DIGEST

contention.

"If you look at state and federal transportation funds for highways, bridges and mass transit, the city is getting 27 percent," Brown said. "In fact, when it comes to mass transportation alone, the city gets 50 percent."

City, collapse probbers meet

Chicago Building Commissioner Dan Weil met Monday with federal officials to discuss last week's collapse at the new downtown post office that killed two construction workers.

Weil said he and fire department officials were assured by the U.S. General Services Administration of better communication on construction projects in the future. But, he added, city building inspectors still have no authority over federal projects.

Laski mail meeting tonight

Ald. James Laski (23rd) will hold a meeting for residents of his ward to discuss U.S. Postal Service delivery in the 60629, 60632 and 60638 ZIP codes.

The meeting will begin at 7:30 p.m. tonight at the Rhine Veterans of Foreign Wars Post, 5855 S. Archer Ave. Mail delivery, postal service and graffiti on mailboxes and postal trucks are expected to be among topics discussed.

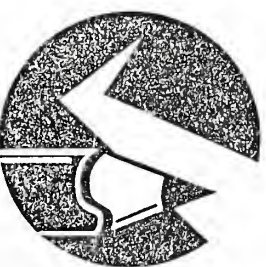
Cransom painting donated



Art Vassy/Daily Southtown

Margaret Gear Lawrence (left) discusses the painting she donated to the John H. Vanderpool Art Gallery of the Beverly Art Center with Irene Testa, president of the Vanderpool Art Association board. The painting by Fletcher Cransom, titled "Ann Rutledge and Abraham Lincoln," was unveiled Sunday at the gallery, 2153 W. 111th St., Chicago.

POLICE BLOTTER



MARK YOUR CALENDAR

• CALUMET CITY •

VEGAS NIGHTS: St. Andrew the Apostle Church and School will hold "Las Vegas Nights" on Friday and Saturday in the gym 768 Lincoln Ave., Calumet City from 6 p.m. to midnight. Admission is \$3. For more information call (708) 862-416

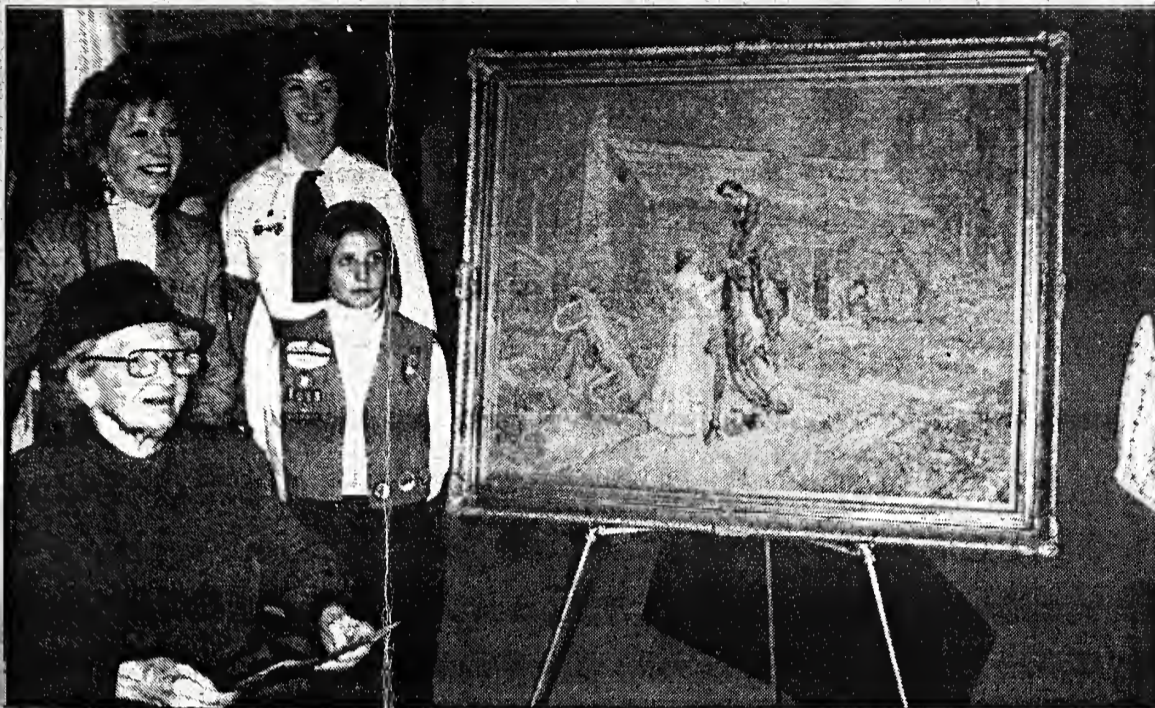
• CHICAGO •

SOCIAL ISSUES: A series examining social issues that emerged from the 1893 World Fair in Chicago, is being presented by the Chicago Department of Cultural Affairs on Tuesdays in November at the Chicago Cultural Center, E. Washington St. Admission free. For more information call (312) 744-1424.

VETERANS DAY CEREMONY: The American Legion Auxiliary, Richard J. Daley Unit 1976 and the Cook County American Legion Auxiliary will conduct a Veterans Day ceremony on Thursday at 9 a.m. at the Dale



Painting another reminder of woman's impact here



Margaret Lawrence admires the painting she donated to the Vanderpoel Gallery at a ceremony at the Beverly Art Center. Irene Testa, president of the Vanderpoel Art Association, (from left) and Carol Ann Macola and her daughter Samantha, members of the Girl Scout troop #40 that Lawrence founded, were also on hand.

by Kathleen Tobin

What do Abraham Lincoln, Fletcher C. Ransom and Margaret Gear Lawrence have in common? Besides contributing significantly to the time and place in which they lived, all three share the historic perspective of a lovely oil painting now in the Vanderpoel Gallery of the Beverly Art Center, 2153 W. 111th St.

Those present when the restored painting was unveiled on Nov. 7 at the ceremony honoring lifelong Beverly resident Lawrence—now 93 and residing in La Grange—know what those three people had in common.

Lincoln is the subject of the painting entitled "Lincoln at New Salem, Illinois, 1834"; Ransom, noted turn-of-the-century artist and illustrator, created the painting, and Lawrence is the lady responsible for its presence in the Vanderpoel collection.

The tremendous impact of Lawrence on the community into which she was born and bred is still in evidence. Margaret was a founder behind the Ridge Historical Society. She started one of the first, and still active, local Girl Scout troops (No. 40) at Morgan Park Baptist Church.

Getting together a few couples, she and her husband founded the Cotillion Dance Club, and then organized a junior cotillion for teenagers who got together for dances at Beverly Park. She was also involved in the Beverly Art Center auction, the music club Cresendo, the Beverly Hills University Club, the Clissold PTA and the Dewalt Mechlin Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, where she earned the title of honorary regent.

"Margaret was a very honest, dynamic, doing lady, full of style and class," said Jean Schmidt, who grew up with Margaret's daughters in Beverly. "She was never in anything that she didn't put her whole heart and soul into."

Margaret's style and interest in history, the arts and the community were learned at home. On her first birthday in 1901 her father, Harry Gear, chief inspector of Commonwealth Edison Company, presented her with an oil painting by Ransom. It depicted a youthful Lincoln, mounted on a horse, bidding a fond farewell to a lovely young lady, presumed to be his love Ann Rutledge.

Alberta Killie, another Beverly co-worker of Margaret's, reflected on Margaret's early dynamism and style.

"After graduating from Northwestern University, Margaret and a few of her friends decided they should do something for young people, so Margaret started the Girl Scout Troop," Killie said. "She was a real role model for the young women of our community. When she wanted something done, she could ask in such a nice way that you always wanted to do it."

After marriage, Margaret moved to 107th Street and Hamilton Avenue where three children, one boy and two girls (one whose husband, Jack Heatherington, designed the Beverly Art Center) were born.

"Margaret's two daughters were at Clissold," said longtime friend, Dorothy Youngquist. "They were having a Lincoln celebration, and Margaret loaned the Lincoln picture to the collection."

With Margaret busy with community activities and attending to family, the Lincoln picture was forgotten until spring of '93.

"They were remodeling the school," Youngquist said. "The picture had been vandalized, and Edris Hoover (a director of the BAC with a daughter at Clissold) volunteered to bring it to the Beverly Art Center for an evaluation."

Margaret was contacted, and she agreed to pay for the restoration and donate it to the Vanderpoel collection. Then the insatiable curiosity and determination of Jimmie Lee Buehler, researcher for the gallery, was activated.

"We still do not know how Margaret's father came into possession of the painting," Buehler said. "But we do know that the Chicago and Illinois Midland Railroad Company used Ransom's work for a 13-year series of Lincoln calendars. This picture was on the 1934 calendar."

"The signature on the painting was misleading," Buehler said. "It looked like Fletcher Cransom. When we discovered the name was Fletcher C. Ransom, we began to have more success researching..."

Buehler's research has also disclosed that Ransom's work was used in *The Saturday Evening Post*, *Century*, *Harpers and Scribners* from 1899 to 1908. He is listed in "Who's Who in Illinois" and "Who Was Who in American Art."

Here is a painting of historical, artistic and local significance—a permanent reminder of a dynamic woman whose personal history traces back to those who signed the Magna Carta and entered America on the Mayflower.

Artist: Pearson, Sketcher

LifeTimes®

Vol. IX No. 2

Published by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Illinois
233 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 60601

February 1994

Health care reform would see broader role for nurses

by Tom Buck

A new era of broader roles for nurses in various aspects of health care is shaping up in Illinois and other parts of the country.

As a major thrust, greater emphasis is being placed on educating more advanced practice nurses, usually with master's and sometimes Ph.D. degrees.

This trend highlighted a *LifeTimes* survey which also showed the following:

- That the nursing profession is preparing for an important part in whatever health care reform program is agreed upon in Washington.

- That nurse practitioners, who represent one type of advanced practice nurses, are likely to be called upon for a significant role in providing a wide range of primary care and preventive health care services.

- That more people of various ages are enrolling in nursing classes, in some instances straining the capacities of schools because of limited facilities for clinical education.

- That people in their late 20s, 30s, 40s and even 50s are turning to nursing as second

careers. Many of the older students are interested in graduate study to qualify as nurse practitioners, nurse-midwives, nurse anesthetists and clinical nurse specialists.

- That more men are enrolling in nursing, in some instances accounting for 20 percent of the classes as compared to a recent national average of 3 to 5 percent.

"Under a reformed health care system, nurses can expect to reach a lot more people," says Pamela Towne, associate administrator of the Illinois Nurses Association.

For one thing, nurses can expect to become more active in health education and preventive care.

"If you keep people healthy, you keep the cost of health care down," Towne says. "Nurses will seek to do this in community-based settings in addition to doing it in hospitals."

The four types of advanced practice nurses are defined by the American Nurses Association as follows:

Nurse practitioner: These nurses work in clinics, nursing homes, hospitals and private offices. Aside from primary and preventive

(Continued on page 5.)



© S. Fleishman

Lincoln and the Gettysburg Awakening

GLENN LaFANTASIE

All of our roads lead to Gettysburg. Tragedy and eloquence draw us back to that special place, that crossroads town, and much of what it means to be an American seems to intersect there. We are drawn back by the distant call of trumpets and by the echoes of noble purpose. It is where our greatest gods of war clashed for three days and decided the nation's fate; it is where our most revered president set forth both the promise and the hope of the nation's future. Gettysburg is by any measure America's most hallowed ground.

But while we are repeatedly drawn back to those broad fields and rolling hills and to the story they have to tell, and no matter how often we may try to satisfy our longing to understand the meaning of Gettysburg, we are left mostly listening to those distant trumpets and far-off echoes, and we are never quite sure why we should feel an almost spiritual attachment to the bloody battle that was fought there and to the rather spare words that were spoken there.

One reason for that spiritual attachment is obvious. The fierce fighting that occurred at Gettysburg for three days in July 1863, when the Union Army of the Potomac collided with the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia, resulted in more than fifty-one thousand casualties. The soldiers who died there gave the ultimate sacrifice of their lives, the "last full measure of devotion" as Lincoln aptly called it, and it is difficult not to see that act of sacrifice as something precious, something holy, something grandly divine. Thousands of lives were lost on every battlefield in that great and terrible war, and yet Gettysburg resonates with the deepest spiritual connections, hearkening the soul back to the bowers, forging a tangible link with the past that can, for many people, be felt and not just seen. Gettysburg, wrote Bruce Catton, "was, and is, preeminently the great American symbol, and it is not to be touched lightly. It has overtones."¹

1. Bruce Catton, "Who Really Won at Gettysburg?" *Saturday Review*, June 15, 1957, 13.

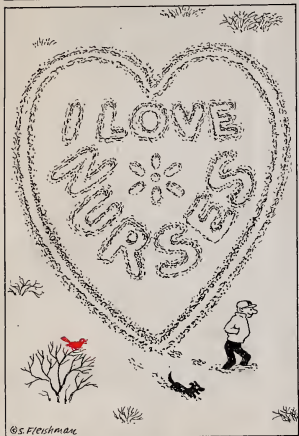
Artist: Ransom, Sketcher

LifeTimes®

Vol. IX No. 2

Published by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Illinois
233 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 60601

February 1994



Health care reform would see broader role for nurses

by Tom Buck

A new era of broader roles for nurses in various aspects of health care is shaping up in Illinois and other parts of the country.

As a major thrust, greater emphasis is being placed on educating more advanced practice nurses, usually with master's and sometimes Ph.D. degrees.

This trend highlighted a *LifeTimes* survey which also showed the following:

- That the nursing profession is preparing for an important part in whatever health care reform program is agreed upon in Washington.

- That nurse practitioners, who represent one type of advanced practice nurses, are likely to be called upon for a significant role in providing a wide range of primary care and preventive health care services.

- That more people of various ages are enrolling in nursing classes, in some instances straining the capacities of schools because of limited facilities for clinical education.

- That people in their late 20s, 30s, 40s and even 50s are turning to nursing as second

careers. Many of the older students are interested in graduate study to qualify as nurse practitioners, nurse-midwives, nurse anesthetists and clinical nurse specialists.

- That more men are enrolling in nursing, in some instances accounting for 20 percent of the classes as compared to a recent national average of 3 to 5 percent.

"Under a reformed health care system, nurses can expect to reach a lot more people," says Pamela Towne, associate administrator of the Illinois Nurses Association.

For one thing, nurses can expect to become more active in health education and preventive care.

"If you keep people healthy, you keep the cost of health care down," Towne says. "Nurses will seek to do this in community-based settings in addition to doing it in hospitals."

The four types of advanced practice nurses are defined by the American Nurses Association as follows:

Nurse practitioner: These nurses work in clinics, nursing homes, hospitals and private offices. Aside from primary and preventive

(Continued on page 5.)

Medicaid cuts may threaten some hospitals

by Grace Kaminkowitz

To reduce a state budget shortfall of almost \$300 million, the Edgar administration has imposed an 18-month freeze on medical reimbursement rates to hospitals and nursing homes, and said it would revert to paying bills in 100 days instead of the previously agreed 60 days.

According to Gov. Jim Edgar's

chief of staff, James Reilly, at least one group of nursing homes has agreed to the freeze. As this paper goes to press, the Illinois Hospital Association (IHA) was threatening legal action to force the state to pay the rates it agreed to last July and to pay its Medicaid bills in 60 days.

The rate freeze was instituted as a substitute for rate cuts originally proposed to take place January 15. Protests from hospitals and nursing

homes put the initial plan on hold until Reilly negotiated the accommodation of a freeze with nursing homes. The Illinois Hospital Association, however, maintains the proposal is in violation of federal law and threatens to close hospitals.

Reimbursement rates were negotiated last year as part of the appropriation process between the Edgar administration, health care providers and the Illinois General Assem-

bly. Part of the process included replacement of the so-called "granny tax" of \$6.30 on nursing home residents with the broader-based cigarette tax.

To compound the potential problem, Reilly refused to say he would not recommend rate cuts when the agreement is renegotiated for the state's next fiscal year budget in the spring.

(Continued on page 14.)

Chicago gallery acquires oil of Lincoln and first love

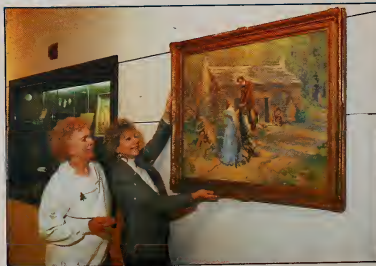
Just in time for the month of Abraham Lincoln's birth, the Vanderpoel Art Association in Chicago's Beverly Hills community has acquired an early 20th century oil painting of Lincoln and Ann Rutledge who was said to have been a first love in New Salem.

The painting, by Fletcher C. Ransom, was donated to the community organization by Margaret Lawrence of La Grange Park, a former Beverly resident and one-time president of that area's Ridge Historical Society. It is now on view at the Beverly Art Center, 2153 W. 111th St., and open from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays and from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Saturdays.

Jimmie Buehler, historian for the Vanderpoel Association, has identi-

fied Ransom as a commercial illustrator for the "Saturday Evening Post" and other publications. Ransom also illustrated another scene from New Salem: Lincoln as a clerk in a store with Ann Rutledge standing in a doorway holding a basket.

The Vanderpoel Association was established in 1913 in memory of John H. Vanderpoel, an artist, writer and teacher for 30 years at the Art Institute of Chicago, who died in 1911. The association's collection of paintings, lithographs, prints and sculpture numbers more than 500 works of art, including a Lorado Taft cast of the young Abraham Lincoln. In addition to the Beverly Center, the association also sponsors a gallery at the Ridge park fieldhouse, 96th St. and Longwood Dr.



John H. Vanderpoel Art Association President Irene Testa (left) and Dorothy Youngquist, archivist, examine the gallery's painting of Lincoln and Rutledge.

(Photo by Jim Smetstad)

More Lincoln stories, pages 7-9.

312-405-9612

Lincoln and the Gettysburg Awakening

GLENN LaFANTASIE

All of our roads lead to Gettysburg. Tragedy and eloquence draw us back to that special place, that crossroads town, and much of what it means to be an American seems to intersect there. We are drawn back by the distant call of trumpets and by the echoes of noble purpose. It is where our greatest gods of war clashed for three days and decided the nation's fate; it is where our most revered president set forth both the promise and the hope of the nation's future. Gettysburg is by any measure America's most hallowed ground.

But while we are repeatedly drawn back to those broad fields and rolling hills and to the story they have to tell, and no matter how often we may try to satisfy our longing to understand the meaning of Gettysburg, we are left mostly listening to those distant trumpets and far-off echoes, and we are never quite sure why we should feel an almost spiritual attachment to the bloody battle that was fought there and to the rather spare words that were spoken there.

One reason for that spiritual attachment is obvious. The fierce fighting that occurred at Gettysburg for three days in July 1863, when the Union Army of the Potomac collided with the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia, resulted in more than fifty-one thousand casualties. The soldiers who died there gave the ultimate sacrifice of their lives, the "last full measure of devotion" as Lincoln aptly called it, and it is difficult not to see that act of sacrifice as something precious, something holy, something grandly divine. Thousands of lives were lost on every battlefield in that great and terrible war, and yet Gettysburg resonates with the deepest spiritual connections, hearkening the soul back to the bowers, forging a tangible link with the past that can, for many people, be felt and not just seen. Gettysburg, wrote Bruce Catton, "was, and is, preeminently the great American symbol, and it is not to be touched lightly. It has overtones."¹

1. Bruce Catton, "Who Really Won at Gettysburg?" *Saturday Review*, June 15, 1957, 13.



Lincoln at Gettysburg by John Fletcher Ransom

next door and found William Seward, the secretary of state, who was more than willing to deliver a speech. Lincoln spent the rest of the night writing and briefly conferring with Seward. Around midnight, Lincoln went to bed, but it is hard to imagine anyone getting much sleep that night, given the high spirits and loud revelries of the merry multitudes.¹⁰

With the daylight it was easier to guess the size of the crowd. Some observers thought that there were as many as twenty thousand people in town, although a more reasonable estimate places the size of the crowd at about fifteen thousand. When the president emerged from the Wills house to join the procession of dignitaries marching to the cemetery, the crowd responded enthusiastically. Lincoln was greeted with "three hearty cheers," and clumps of people surged toward him, arms outstretched wanting to shake his hand or touch him. At first the mass of people behaved in an orderly fashion, but shortly things got out of control, and people began jostling Lincoln back and forth and cramming in all around him. Finally Ward Hill Lamon, marshal-in-chief of the day's events and Lincoln's unofficial

10. Warren, *Lincoln's Gettysburg*, 66–67; Barton, *Lincoln at Gettysburg*, 60–65.

bodyguard, ordered the crowd to retreat, but not before issuing "Abraham" and "honest Old Abe."

It was a perfect day for the ceremony, remembered a Gettysburg resident as "a day of glorious and glorious splendor."¹² The procession so far from the Cemetery Hill to the marching tunes of four of the honored guests were escorted. The program was delayed for half an hour by the principal speaker, Edward Everett, who was on the platform. After he was seated, the proceedings began, and the crowd was so large that the ceremony unfolded—a grand ceremony never seen. Those who witnessed the ceremony at Gettysburg would never forget it. As we had heard very much more than

The crowd was ready for something, they did not have to wait long. After the playing of the Band of Philadelphia, the Reverend D.D. Phelps, U.S. Senator, offered a prayer, and we remember that "in the freshness of such sweet memories of father and mother, and children, maiden and friends, a deep chord. The *New York Times* called it "a beautiful," and the *Philadelphia* scarcely a dry eye in all that vast assembly, those noticeably moved, and his sincerity of his emotions."¹⁴

After a reading of the lengthy address, which could not attend, the U.S. Marine Band made a musical selection. Finally, Edward Everett, the orator, was introduced. His address soared in rhetorical flourish as he spoke of Gettysburg within the context of the Civil War. The crowd was enraptured and knew precisely

11. Kunhardt, *New Birth*, 198–99; K

12. Quoted in Barton, *Lincoln at Gettysburg*, 60–65; see also Warren, *Lincoln's Gettysburg*, 66–67.

13. Barton, *Lincoln at Gettysburg*, 74.

14. Ibid., 76; Carl Sandburg, *Abraham Lincoln*, Harcourt, Brace, 1939), 2:467, 470; War

RAMSON, FLEWELL

TO: Rick Tapio FAX 708-352-5533

FROM: Gerry Prokopowicz

GP

#279

DATE: April 1, 1996

RE: Lincoln the Lawyer

"Resolve to be honest at all events; and if in your own judgment you cannot be an honest lawyer, resolve to be honest without being a lawyer." This was Abraham Lincoln's advice to law students, written in 1850.

Lincoln's own legal career began in 1837, when the self-taught young lawyer was admitted to the bar in Springfield, Illinois. For most of the next twenty-three years, he made his living by representing all kinds of clients, from impoverished widows to giant railroad corporations. Although much of his time was spent riding the muddy trails of the Eighth Judicial Circuit to argue before local juries in rustic, improvised courtrooms, he also excelled at presenting appeals to the Illinois Supreme Court, where he handled hundreds of cases.

Lincoln's long and varied legal career made him familiar with the problems of ordinary citizens, and gave him the opportunity to develop his skills as a logical thinker and persuasive speaker. He would need these abilities, and more, to meet the challenges that faced him after his election to the Presidency in 1860.

Tuason
130 Boring Pl
Martinsville IN 46151-1311

11-8-99

Dear Cindy,

Enclosed is the biographical information on my Uncle Fletcher C. Ransom. I have spoken with Kay Blitchcraft about your museum and she will be awaiting your contact. I plan to visit there next Tues.

Thank you for copying the information you had. I enjoyed the museum.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Tuason





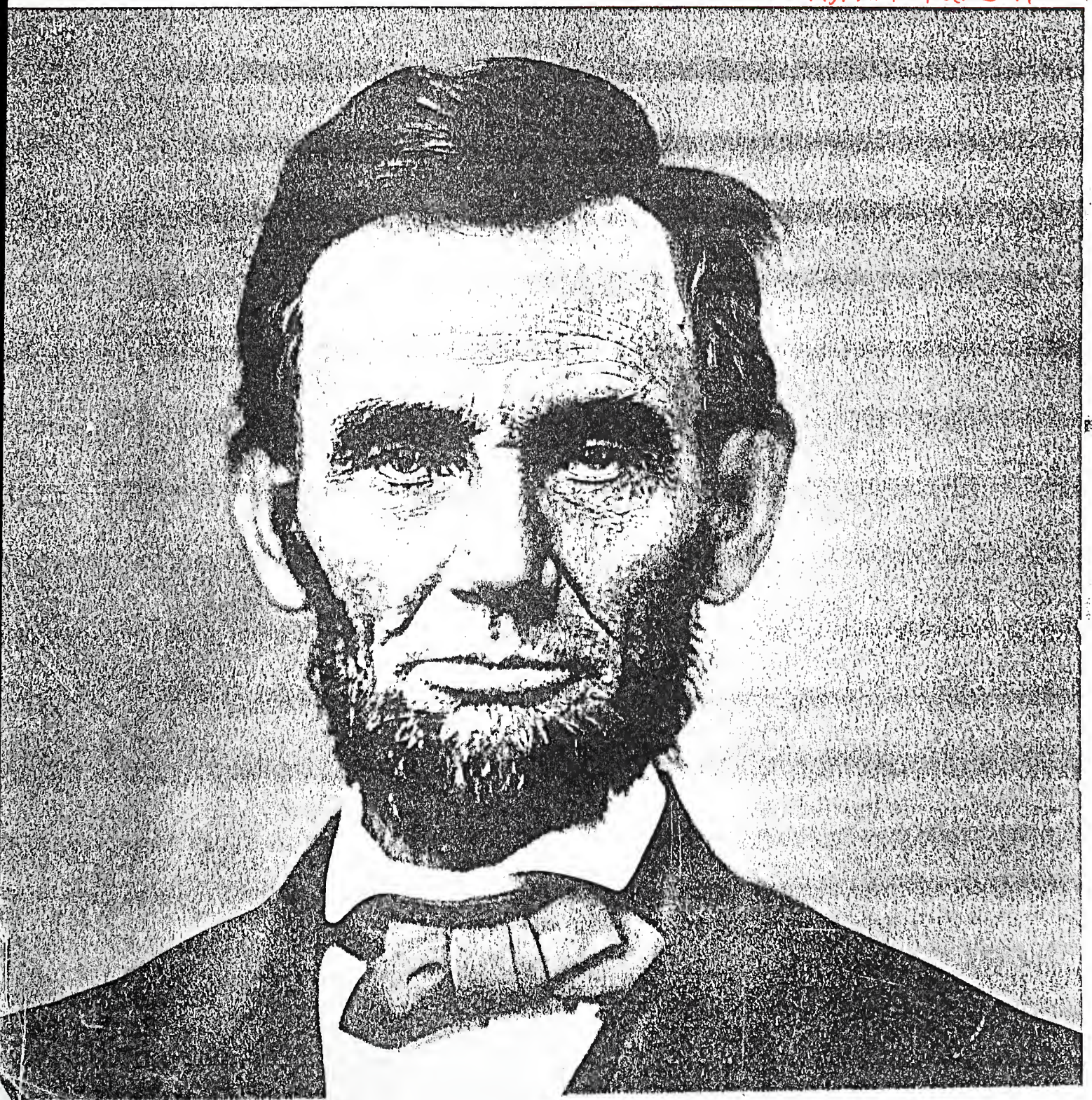
CIMCO

February 1955

RE: RANSOM LINCOLN PAINTINGS
CONTACT: KAY HUTCHCRAFT
ILLINOIS + MIDLAND R.R., INC.
PO BOX 139
SPRINGFIELD, ILL 62705
Phone: 1-217-788-8601

News

ASK FOR THIS BOOKLET.
IT HAS ALL THE
LINCOLN PAINTINGS by
RANSOM PLUS OTHERS.
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS
THEY HAVE 134 ORIGINAL PAINTINGS
KATHY TUASON



HISTORICAL OUTLINE
OF THE
RANSOM FAMILY OF AMERICA

and
Genealogical Record of the Colchester, Conn., Branch
Including the Descendants of John Noyes Ransom.

By

WYLLYS C. RANSOM, WILLIAM F. HEATLEY

AND

NORMA M. HEATLEY

*-grand nephew
2935 WEIDEMANN DR.
CLARKSTON, MI 48346
1-248-625-6365*

COURTESY OF
KATHLEEN TUASON
ARTIST'S GRAND NIECE

130 Boring Place Tel: 765-342-4850
Martinsville, Indiana 46151 11/99

Ann Arbor, Michigan
1999

JOHN NOYES RANSOM (228) 7 [88] (*Farnsworth Fletcher* 6, *Ezekiel* 5, *Newton* 4, *Robert* 3, *Joshua* 2, *Robert* 1), b. March 2, 1840, at Kalamazoo, Mich., the son of Farnsworth Fletcher and Elizabeth Noyes Ransom.* John m. Caroline Hydorn, Dec. 3, 1869, at Kalamazoo, Mich.

CHILDREN.

1. FLETCHER CHARLES RANSOM (600), b. Oct. 23, 1870, at Alamo, Mich.
2. FANNIE ELIZABETH (601), b. Oct. 3, 1872, at Alamo, m. Franklin J. Scott, Nov. 24, 1898, at Alamo, Mich.
3. JESSIE LOUISA, b. Sept. 4, 1874, at Alamo, Mich.; d. March 26, 1876, at Alamo, Mich.
4. JOHN WILLIAM (602), b. Feb. 13, 1876, at Alamo, Mich.
5. LARKIN NOYES (603), b. Sept. 12, 1879, at Alamo, Mich.

* Elizabeth Noyes Ransom was the daughter of John Noyes Sr., and Polly Hayes Noyes. John, Sr., was a teacher, and had tutored Daniel Webster. He was also a minister and successful businessman, and was elected to Congress by the voters of southern Vermont in 1815. Polly's family later produced the nineteenth president of the United States, Rutherford B. Hayes.

Elizabeth's brother, John Humphrey Noyes, who was known as a radical theologian, was founder of the Oneida settlement in New York, a famous utopian community. To support themselves, members formed several prosperous businesses—one of which, the Oneida tin-plated spoon company, begun in the 1870's, has endured and is still in production as Oneida Ltd., manufacturers of a variety of tableware items.

Several books have been written about the Oneida community. Noyes' own 1870 book, *History of American Socialism*, was reprinted by Dover in 1966 and retitled, *Strange Cults and Utopias of 19th Century America*. A portion of Gay Talese's book, *Thy Neighbor's Wife*, (New York: Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1980), was given over to the Oneida settlement, and more recently published, *Without Sin*, by Spencer Klaw: (Viking Penguin, 1993).



*Ransom homestead, Alamo, Michigan.
Built by Farnsworth Fletcher Ransom, father of John Noyes Ransom.
Seen are Carolyn Hydorn Ransom and her four children.*



*Fannie Ransom Scott in window. 2nd from left, Carolyn Hydorn Ransom;
4th from left, Franklin Scott (Fannie's husband). Far right, Larkin Ransom;
2nd from right, John W. Ransom; 3rd from right, Fletcher C. Ransom.*

No. 600. FLETCHER CHARLES RANSOM 8 [228] (*John 7, Farnsworth 6, Ezekiel 5, Newton 4, Robert³ 3, Joshua¹ 2, Robert¹ 1*), b. Oct. 23, 1870 at Alamo, Michigan, son of Caroline Hydorn and John Noyes Ransom. Married Jessamine McDonald, daughter of Wm. H. McDonald, at Providence, R.I., on Thursday, June 29, 1899. Jessamine was an opera singer. Fletcher died May 2, 1943 at Plainwell, Michigan and is interred in the family plot in Alamo Cemetery.

CHILDREN.

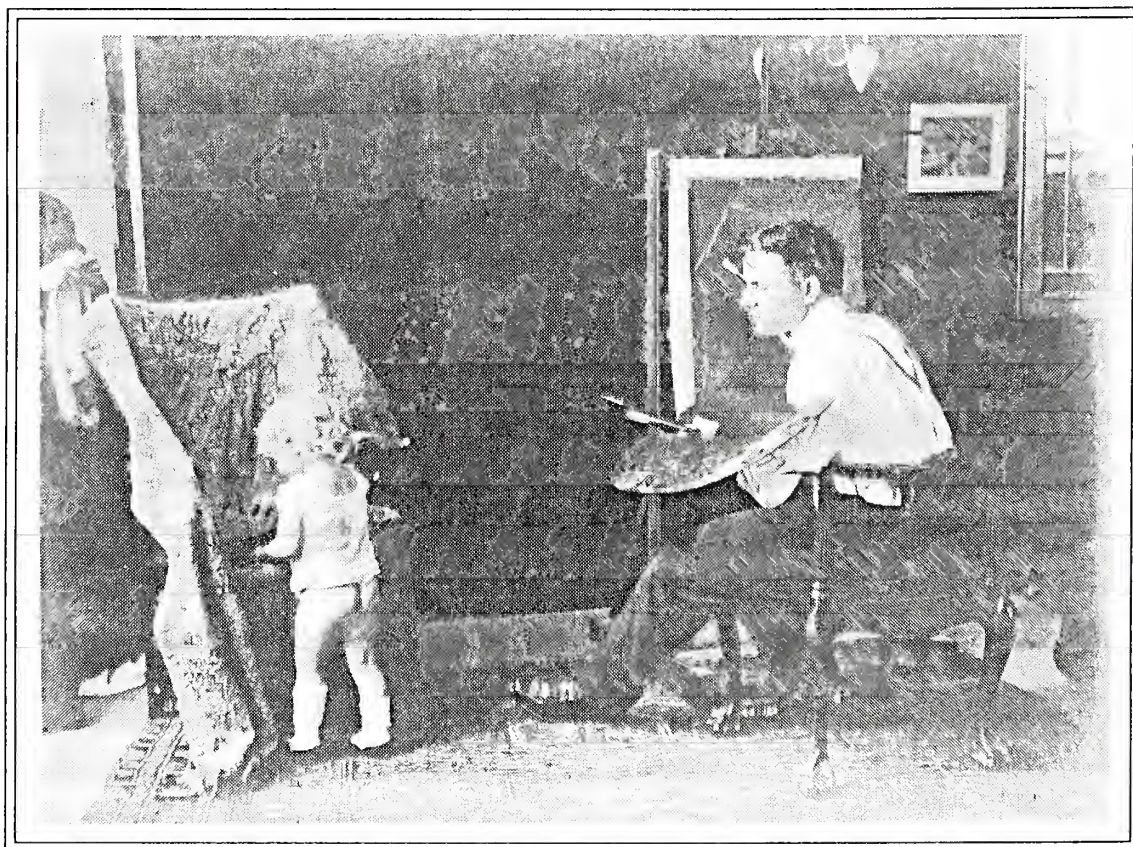
2495. 1. JESSAMINE RANSOM (604), b. _____; m. A.T. Davis at Joliet, Illinois.

FLETCHER CHARLES RANSOM, the oldest of four children, had an unusual sense of humor that was shared by his siblings. This seems to be a family trait and is reflected in photographs. He received his early education in the Kalamazoo school system, and performed chores on the farm that was their home. The farm had been the homestead of their grandparents, Fletcher Farnsworth Ransom and Elizabeth Noyes Ransom.



Fletcher Charles Ransom

His artistic ability was recognized early and paved the way for his education at the Art Institute of Chicago and thereafter, the Academy of Fine Art in New York City. Living quarters were shared for a time with the notable Cy Young, in Greenwich Village. Fletcher may be considered one of America's finest artists and yet one of those least known.



Fletcher Charles Ransom and daughter, Jessamine.

Fletcher is listed in *Who Was Who in American Art*. Some of his works include the following:

Commissioned Portraits

Magazine Illustrations; *Youths Companion*, *Colliers*, *Woman's Home Companion*.

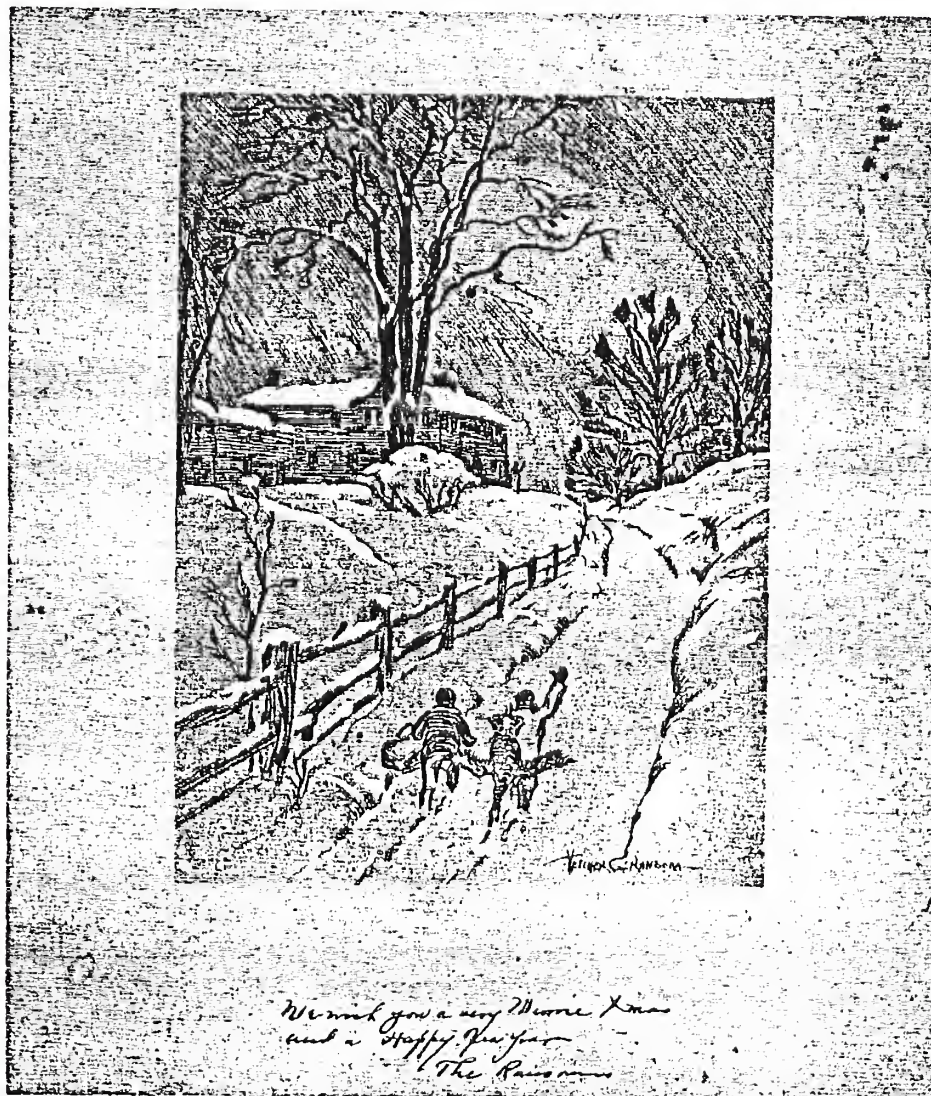
Books for David Graham Phillips, Osborn Co., New York.

Calendars; Brown & Bigelow Co., Joliet, Illinois, Gerlach-Barklow Co., New York City, N.Y.

Commissioned by the Chicago & Midland & Illinois Railroad Company to paint twenty portraits of Abraham Lincoln's life. He completed fourteen of these before his death. The majority of the Lincoln portraits are currently exhibited at the executive offices of the railroad in Springfield, Illinois.

Some known locations of Fletcher's work are Forest Lawn Cemetery, Los Angeles California; the "old" Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.; the Elks Club, Joliet, Illinois; the Greater Lafayette Museum of Art, Lafayette, Indiana; the Brooklyn Museum, Brooklyn, New York; Alamo Township Museum, Alamo, Michigan; Charles A. Ransom Library, Plainwell, Michigan, and with a few individuals in the Plainwell area. Some family members have examples of his work. In the Columbus, Ohio area, some works are held by Suzanne Heatley Duffey, Karen Kuhlman Vaeth, and Charles Kuhlman. In Berea, Kentucky, Martha Quick Schafer has the portrait that he painted of his mother, Caroline Hydorn Ransom. In Clarkston, Michigan, William and Norma Heatley are in possession of fifteen to twenty examples of his work.

Fletcher and Jessamine lived in New York for a number of years before relocating to Joliet, Illinois. After some years he removed to Plainwell, Michigan, living with his sister Fannie and continuing with his work, in addition to lending a hand at the old homestead, until his death.



A Christmas card drawing by Fletcher C. Ransom.



Fletcher C. Ransom



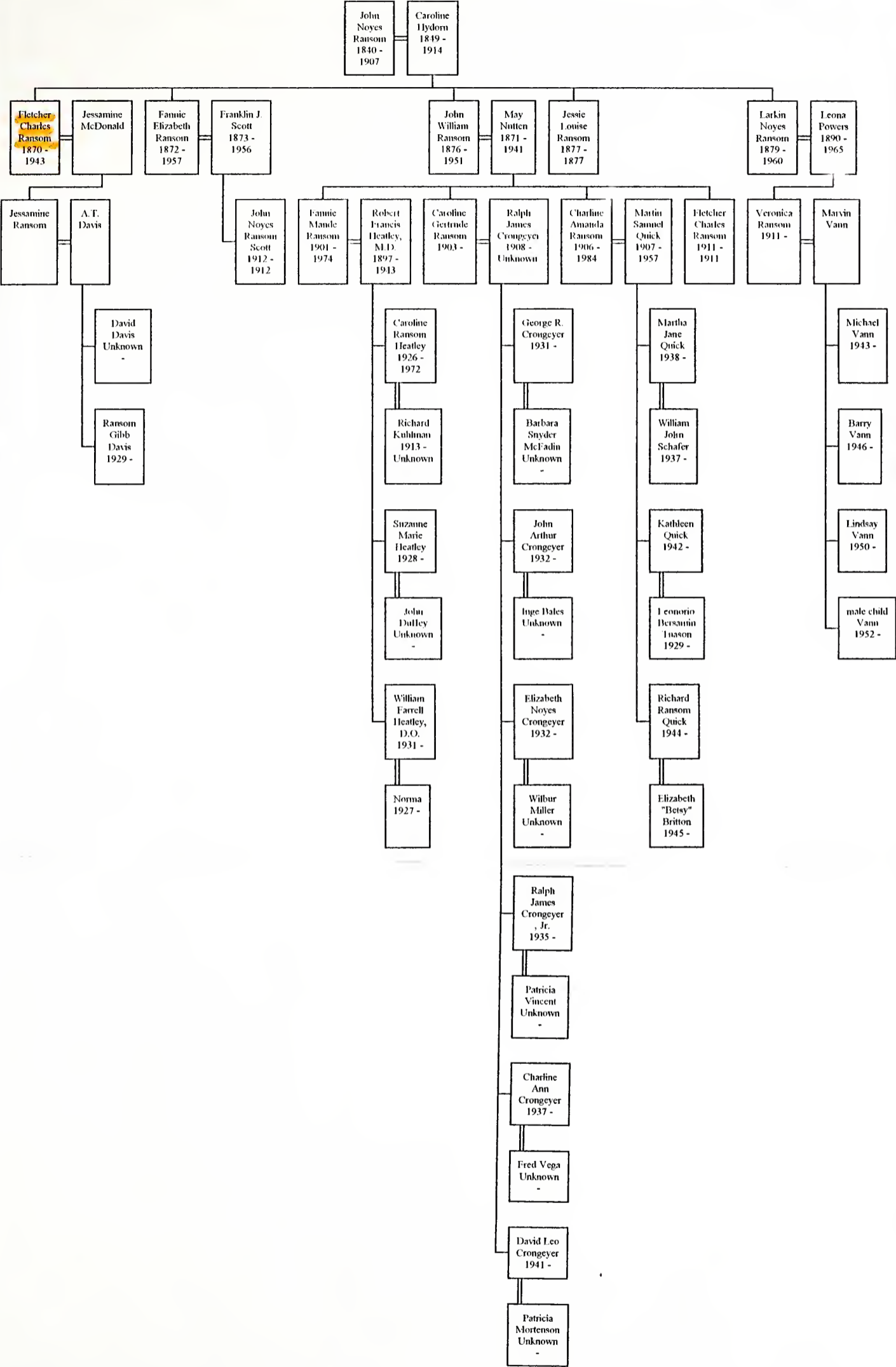
Home of Franklin and Fannie Ransom Scott; Plainwell, Michigan.

No. 604. JESSAMINE RANSOM 9 [600] (*Fletcher* 8, *John* 7, *Farnsworth* 6, *Ezekiel* 5, *Newton* 4, *Robert*³ 3, *Joshua*¹ 2, *Robert*¹ 1). b. _____, only child of Fletcher and Jessamine McDonald Ransom; m. A.T. Davis at Joliet, Illinois.

CHILDREN.

2502. 1. DAVID DAVIS (609), b. _____, ____.
2503. 2. RANSOM GIBB DAVIS (610), b. Sept. 28, 1929 at Joliet, Illinois.

Descendants of John Noyes Ransom



pictured left to right circa 1930

THE RANSOMS

LARKIN, JOHN, FANNIE, FLETCHER



COURTESY OF

KATHLEEN TUASON

ARTIST'S GRAND NIECE

130 Boring Place

Martinsville, Indiana 46151

Tel: 765-342-4850

11-10-99

Belleville.com

Posted on Fri, Jan. 27, 2006

Lincoln museum to display paintings donated by railroad

Associated Press

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. - Kim Bauer searched for years for original paintings of Abraham Lincoln that first appeared in railroad company calendars more than 50 years ago.

When the Springfield-based Illinois and Midland Railroad Co. invited Bauer to its office last year, the curator of the state's collection of Lincoln documents knew the chase was over.

"The paintings were all over the place, on the walls, hanging," Bauer said.

Starting Saturday, the 20 paintings will be hanging in the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum as part of its latest exhibit, "Mr. Lincoln's Attic."

The railroad company commissioned Fletcher Ransom to do most of the paintings. The others are by Reynolds Jones of Springfield and Lane Newberry of Chicago.

Ransom, who trained at the Art Institute of Chicago and the Academy of Fine Arts in New York City and did work for Colliers magazine, is the most famous of the three, said the museum's registrar, William Snyder.

Many of the paintings depict scenes from Lincoln's life as a young man in New Salem, while a few capture famous moments in Springfield. One of Ransom's paintings shows how Lincoln helped save a stranded flatboat on the Sangamon River near New Salem.

Bauer said collectors often offered framed copies of the paintings that appeared in calendars from the early 1930s to the mid-1950s. But he wanted the originals.

After coming up empty-handed after years of phone calls, the railroad company called early last year to offer the paintings to the museum, Bauer said.

ON THE NET

Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum: <http://www.alincoln-library.com>

© 2006 AP Wire and wire service sources. All Rights Reserved
<http://www.belleville.com>

RANSOM, FLETCHER

DRAWER 19A

Anti-S-R

